



# Jefferson County Dog Park Expansion Plan



Prepared for:



Jefferson County  
Parks Committee

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## **Acknowledgements**

Special thanks go to all the dedicated volunteers, donors, and Jefferson County Dog Park users who care so much for their dogs and the Park. Many individuals gave of their time and talents to create a plan for the Dog Park expansion.

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## I. Background and Context

Bicentennial Park is located on State Highway 26 between Jefferson and Johnson Creek in the Town of Aztalan, Sections 24 and 25. The original 23-acre Jefferson County Dog Park is situated within Bicentennial Park, which is 109 acres in its entirety. The Park is bordered by the Union Pacific Railroad tracks on the east and Biederman Drive on the south; see Site Features Map on page 2. The Park is centrally located in Jefferson County and 2 miles south of I-94.

A devoted group of citizens raised \$10,000 to build the Jefferson County Dog Park, which opened in November 2003. Fees in 2006 were per dog are \$2 per day or \$15 per year with discounts for multiple dogs.

Dog Park use has exceeded expectations with over 900 annual dog permits issued in 2006. More parking is needed during the evening and on weekends. Use of the Dog Park may increase as the population grows and facilities are added.

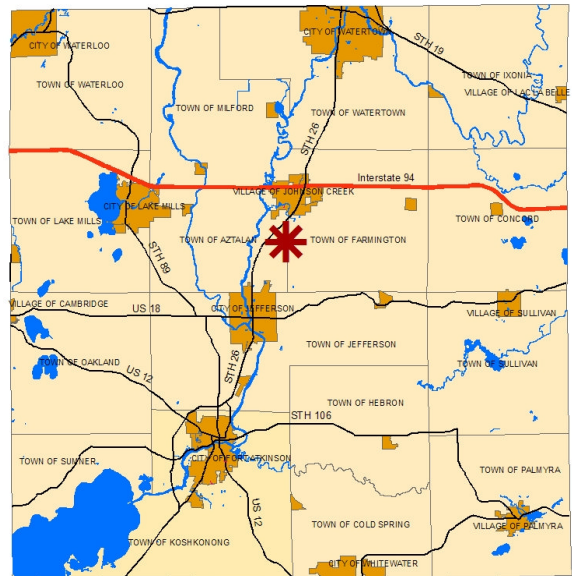
Leashed dogs may be very protective of their owners but most dogs socialize and play with other dogs when they are off-leash. The well-fenced Dog Park allows handlers to let their dogs run freely and play with other dogs without the danger of the dogs running away. Dog owners also enjoy walking the trails and meeting other dog enthusiasts. Double entry gates ensure that the dogs will not get away from their handlers when entering or leaving the park.

Bicentennial Park is situated on a drumlin, a glacial land form. About 43 acres of agricultural land outside of the original Dog Park are leased to a farmer. Woodlands cover about 20 acres and wetlands cover another 20 acres. The woodland tree species are in transition from predominantly oak-hickory to maple-basswood. Spring ephemerals put on a good spring flower display in the woods; however buckthorn, honeysuckle, multi-flora rose, and garlic mustard are invading the Park.

Open space at the Park could be more fully utilized by the public by expanding the Dog Park and opening the remainder of the Park for passive recreation.

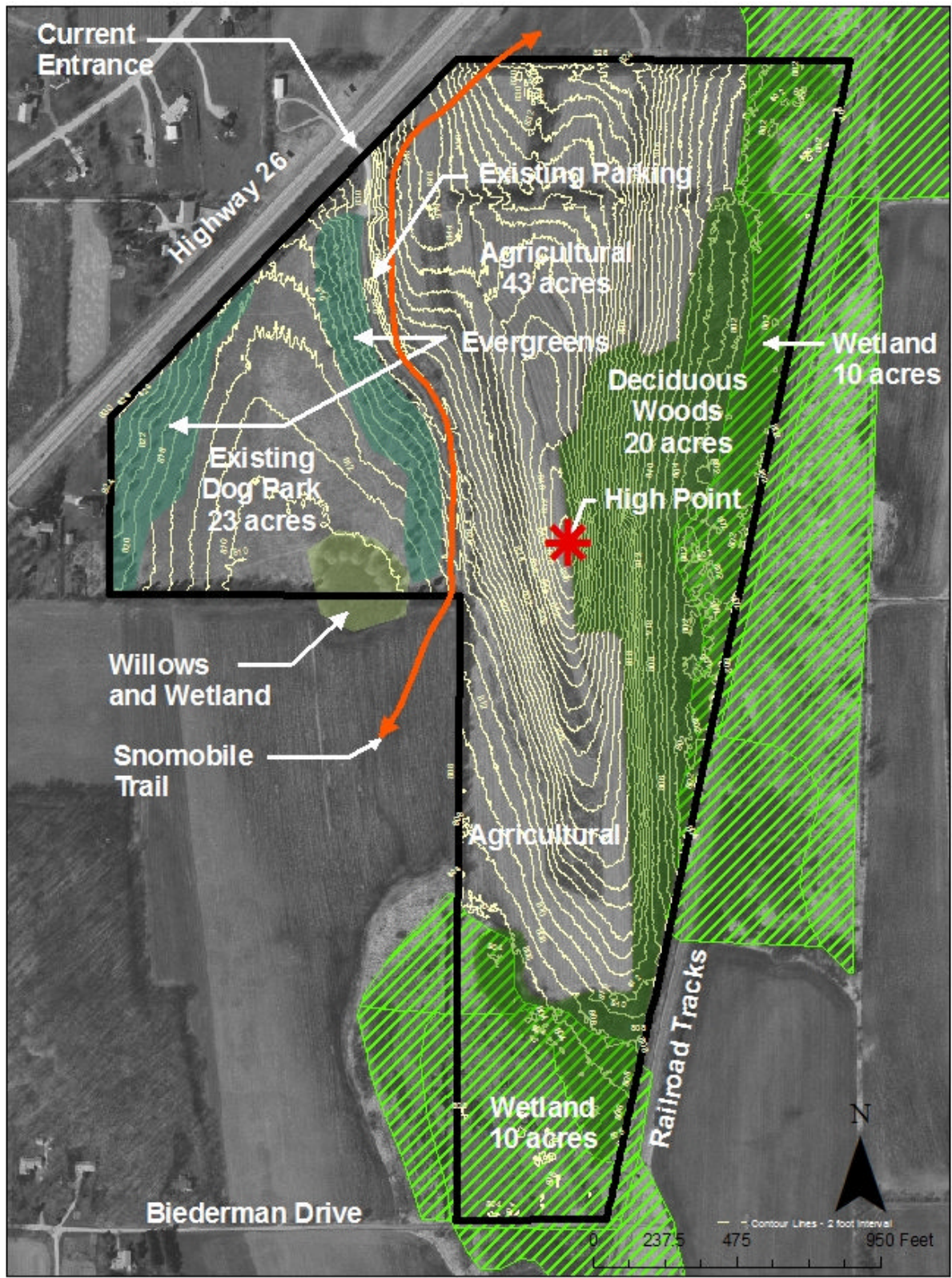
### Existing Facilities at Bicentennial Park:

- Dog exercise area with large, active dog area (20 acres) and small dog area (3 acres) fenced separately.
- Picnic tables
- Trash receptacles
- Portable restrooms
- Park sign
- Dog Park donor signs
- Access road
- Parking for 25 cars
- Agricultural land – 43 acres
- County snowmobile trail



Bicentennial Park is located at the red star in central Jefferson County.





## Bicentennial County Park Features 2006 Jefferson County, Wisconsin

## 1.1 Dog Exercise Area Demand and Demographics

According to the Humane Society of the United States and the American Pet Products Manufacturers Association (APPMA) *2005-2006 National Pet Owners Survey*, nearly four in ten households in the United States (39 percent) own at least one dog. Most owners (60 percent) own one dog, 25 percent of owners have two dogs, and 14 percent own three or more dogs. The number of owners who own more than one dog has been increasing annually and owners average 1.7 dogs. The proportion of households that own pets of all kinds is also increasing. In 1988, the first year the survey was conducted, 56 percent of U.S. households owned a pet. In 2006, 63 percent of all households had pets.

Extrapolating national statistics from the *Pet Owners Survey*, 29,860 Jefferson County households (in 2005) owned approximately 11,645 dogs. By 2030, if the rate of dog ownership stays the same, 37,494 households<sup>1</sup> in Jefferson County will own about 14,622 dogs.

By 2025, the population of Jefferson County is expected to grow by 14.2 percent from 80,092 to 91,464 people. The Dog Park draws users from Jefferson County and from several surrounding counties and beyond. The adjacent counties are expected to grow in population as well over the next 20 years. The population of the whole region is projected to increase 14.4 percent by 2025 to nearly 1.5 million people<sup>2</sup>. The chart below summarizes nearby county population trends. More recreational facilities, including dog parks, will be in demand as the population grows.

Population by Year	1980	1990	2000	Estimated 2006 <sup>3</sup>	Projected 2010	Projected 2015	Projected 2020	Projected 2025
Jefferson County	66,152	67,783	75,767	80,092	82,161	85,178	88,302	91,464
Waukesha County	280,203	304,751	360,767	379,577	386,460	397,922	409,570	424,472
Dane County	323,545	367,085	426,526	464,519	480,573	503,017	527,534	554,849
Dodge County	75,064	76,559	85,897	89,063	90,565	92,842	94,882	96,828
Rock County	139,420	139,510	152,307	158,525	160,911	165,354	169,648	174,081
Walworth County	71,507	75,000	92,013	99,761	100,634	106,588	111,237	113,506
<b>Total</b>	<b>955,891</b>	<b>1,030,688</b>	<b>1,193,277</b>	<b>1,272,537</b>	<b>1,301,304</b>	<b>1,350,901</b>	<b>1,401,173</b>	<b>1,455,200</b>

Nearby municipalities and counties also offer Dog Parks. There are relatively few dog parks in the highly populated metro Milwaukee area, leading some dog owners to regularly drive to the Jefferson County Dog Park.

<b>Community</b>	<b>Number of Dog Exercise Areas</b>
Watertown	1 on-leash park and 1 trail
Whitewater	1
Oconomowoc	1 on-leash park
Dane County	6
Madison	4
Middleton	1
Sun Prairie	1
Janesville	1
Brookfield	1
Waukesha County	1
Milwaukee County	2 official, 1 unofficial on Milwaukee County Grounds
<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>

## 1.2 Planning Context

The Jefferson County Parks Committee and Parks Department have conducted numerous park planning efforts in recent years. This section summarizes the existing plans that may impact the Jefferson County Dog Park Expansion at Bicentennial Park.

### **Jefferson County Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Plan 2005-2010**

The purpose of the *Jefferson County Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Plan* is to identify countywide recreational needs and new opportunities, to guide the development of outdoor recreational facilities, to identify potential park acquisition areas, and to qualify for federal, state, and local grants and funding. This plan provides planning guidance and a fresh vision for the years 2005-2010 and beyond. Long-range mission and vision statements and values were developed to guide the Parks Department. The plan also suggests improvements for all of the parks and lands in the system and future acquisitions.

#### ***Mission Statement***

*The mission of the Jefferson County Parks Department is to preserve natural resources for public use and conservation, to operate and maintain a parks system with resource oriented recreation, trails, and specialty parks; and to expand the parks system for environmental and land use benefits and the health and enjoyment of Jefferson County residents.*

#### ***Parks Department Values***

- Pride in our accomplishments.
- Respect by and for others.
- Reputation for excellence.
- Teamwork to reach goals.

#### ***Park System Visions***

*Vision I:* Jefferson County Parks provide multiple recreational facilities and activities for all ages and abilities in a way that balances recreation and conservation values.

*Vision II:* Jefferson County continues to acquire unique recreational lands and natural resource areas for public use.

*Vision III:* Jefferson County's system of large parks, extensive trails, and natural areas gives form to our community and rural landscapes. As part of this landscape, the Parks System is fundamental in creating special places to live with nature-based rural character, vital and distinctive communities, and working farms.

*Vision IV:* Jefferson County sustains a high standard in the design, construction, accessibility, maintenance, safety, and management of the Parks.

*Vision V:* Jefferson County promotes an awareness of parks and the benefits of outdoor recreation and preservation of natural resources.

The plan identifies future capital projects and expansion potential for each of the existing parks and potential new parks.

**The following projects were identified at Bicentennial Park:**

- Expand dog exercise area
- Pave access road and expand parking
- More picnic tables and a shelter with outlets
- Build permanent restrooms
- Possibly add mountain bike trails
- Add hike/ski and snowshoe trails
- Create overlook and add benches
- Create area for possible new activities including kite flying, remote control plane and rocket area
- Possible lighted parking for the Dog Park
- Drinking water for humans and dogs
- New entrance sign
- Plant prairie or savanna on agricultural land
- Remove invasive species
- Improve forest stand

**2005-2010 Wisconsin Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP)**

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources has prepared a new 5-year statewide recreation plan that identifies essential issues that affect the future of outdoor recreation and makes appropriate recommendations. Bicentennial Park is located in the Southern Gateways region for this report, which includes Dodge, Jefferson, Rock, Green, Dane, Columbia, Sauk, Lafayette, Richland, and Iowa Counties.

Surveys of State Park users were conducted over several years to gauge demand for recreational activities. SCORP identified the most popular recreational activities as listed by State Park users. The surveys did not specifically address the needs or wants of pet owners. Many of these popular activities could be provided at Bicentennial Park (those activities are starred (\*) below).

**The top fifteen Wisconsin recreational activities by participants age 16 and over:**

- \*Walking for pleasure 86%
- \*Family gathering 79%
- \*View/photograph natural scenery 68%
- Gardening or landscaping for pleasure 65%
- Visit nature centers, etc. 65%
- Driving for pleasure 60%
- \*View/photograph wildlife 57%
- \*Attend outdoor sports events 57% (could be dog-related at Bicentennial Park)
- \*Picnicking 57%
- Sightseeing 55%
- \*View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc. 50%
- \*Bicycling 49% (the Park is accessible from the Glacial Drumlin Trail)
- Visit a beach 47%
- Swimming in lakes, streams, etc. 46%
- Visit historic sites 45%

**Glacial Heritage Area Feasibility Study**

The Wisconsin Natural Resources Board has designated the Glacial Heritage Area (called the Crawfish River-Waterloo Drumlins and Rock River Corridors in the Land Legacy Report) in western Jefferson County, southwestern Dodge County, and far eastern Dane County as a priority area for the implementation of the Wisconsin Land Legacy Report. The Report states “This area provides one of the

best remaining chances in the southern part of the state to provide much needed recreation opportunities easily accessible to many people.”

The WDNR in undertaking a feasibility study to determine whether it is practicable for the Department to establish, acquire, develop, and manage a new property such as a State Park, Wildlife Area, Forest, or Natural Area within the Glacial Heritage Area<sup>4</sup>. Bicentennial Park is within the boundaries of the study area. This designation may provide funding opportunities to improve the natural and cultural resources and visitor experience at existing parks and may assist in the acquisition of bordering properties and natural areas. The feasibility study is exploring the potential for trails connecting communities to parks and natural areas, particularly on the west side of Jefferson County.

**Objectives for the Glacial Heritage Area include<sup>5</sup>:**

- Establish a coordinated network in a “strings and pearls” layout of conservation lands and recreation trails and facilities.
- Meet the growing demand for a wide range of outdoor, nature-based, land and water recreation activities.
- Protect and restore native grassland, forest and wetland habitats.
- Help improve water quality in lakes, wetlands and rivers.
- Work to maintain the open, agricultural landscape in collaboration with working farms.
- Incorporate the area’s significant cultural and historical elements.
- Integrate the Glacial Heritage Area project with the planned future growth of local communities.

**Jefferson County Bikeway/Pedestrianway Plan, 1996**

Bicentennial Park is about 1.5 miles north of the Glacial Drumlin State Trail, which is used by pedestrians, bicyclists, and snowmobiles. The park is within bike riding or even walking distance from Johnson Creek, Jefferson, and the Glacial Drumlin State Trail

The Bikeway/Pedestrianway Plan identifies non-motorized corridors to work, school, recreation areas, and between communities. Though the Park is not far from the Glacial Drumlin State Trail and neighboring communities, no direct access route for pedestrians and bicycles exists today. An off-road bike trail along STH 26 has been negotiated with the WiDOT and will be installed when the road is reconstructed in 2010. This bike route will connect Bicentennial Park to Watertown, Johnson Creek, Jefferson, Fort Atkinson, the Glacial River Trail, and the Glacial Drumlin State Trail.

**Jefferson County Agricultural Preservation and Land Use Plan, 1999**

The *Agricultural Preservation and Land Use Plan* provides a vision and guidelines for growth, development, and land preservation until 2020 with an emphasis on preserving the agricultural lands in Jefferson County. The plan defines and maps environmental corridors in Jefferson County. All County parks are considered part of an environmental corridor. These corridors often have significant natural resources, rugged topography, good views, and potential park sites.

**Environmental corridor goals in the land use plan that may influence planning at Bicentennial Park are:**

- Protect and preserve an environmental corridor system consisting of wetlands, floodplains, and steeply sloped glacial features.
- Protect groundwater and surface water quality.
- Discourage development in areas that possess valuable natural resource characteristics and wildlife habitats.



### 1.3 The Planning Process and Public Input

The Jefferson County Parks Committee led the planning process for the Jefferson County Dog Park expansion and invited extensive input from Dog Park users, Parks staff, and the park planning consultant LanDesign.

The Jefferson County Dog Park is one of the most heavily used parks in the system and an expansion was suggested by the Parks Department because of heavy use, limited parking, wear on the trails – particularly in the wetter areas, the availability of additional land within Bicentennial Park, and generous donations from users.

Expansion of the Dog Park was on the Parks Committee's monthly agenda throughout the planning process and the Committee received monthly progress reports from LanDesign. All Parks Committee meetings were open to the public.



Attendees at an open house on two Dog Park concept designs fill out comment forms.

Dog Park users were invited to participate in the planning process in several different ways and capacities. A focus group of users, including some of the original volunteers who have been involved in the Dog Park since its inception, was formed to brainstorm expansion ideas and to help develop Dog Park visitor survey questions. The survey was administered to Park users during August 2006.

Two design options were drawn based on site conditions, Parks Committee and Parks staff comments, survey responses, and ideas from the focus group. An open house gave people a chance to comment on the two design options and read the results of the survey. Considering user and staff input, the Parks Committee chose to base the design of the expansion on one of the options, which was the refined for the final plan. The final plan was posted at the Jefferson County Dog Park and sent out to an e-mail list of Dog Park users for further comment. The Jefferson County Parks Committee approved the final expansion design at their January 9, 2007 monthly meeting.

#### **A list of the meetings and events during the planning process is given below:**

##### *Parks Committee Kick-Off Meeting*

*May 23, 2006*

The Jefferson County Parks Committee met to discuss the planning process for the Jefferson County Dog Park expansion with Parks Staff and the consultant. The Dog Park advocates who worked to raise money for the original Dog Park were invited to attend the meeting. Margaret Burlingham presented background information on the natural resources at Bicentennial Park. At this meeting it was decided to conduct a focus group comprised of people who have been involved in the Dog Park since its inception and current users and to do a survey of Dog Park visitors.

##### *Jefferson County Dog Park Focus Group*

*July 11, 2006*

Eight Dog Park users were invited to participate in a one-time focus group, along with Joe Nehmer, Parks Director, Judy Lins, Administrative Assistant, and Margaret Burlingham, LanDesign. Parks Committee members Glen Borland, Rick Kuhlman, and John Molinaro participated by listening to the session. The four invitees who attended responded to a list of questions about the current Dog Park and offered ideas for the expansion.



In general the participants said that the primary benefit of the Dog Park is that dogs get to run loose, exercise, and socialize with other dogs. The high chain link fence surrounding the park makes this possible. The users liked the Park for dog and human exercise, dog socialization, and enjoying nature. The most desirable part of an expansion would be larger fenced off-leash areas for both large, active dogs and small, less active dogs, puppies, and senior owners. Both areas should have perimeter trails and both should be perceived as fun.

Training activities could take place in separately fenced areas. These activities could include agility courses (requested by all the participants), hunting dog training, fetch training, possibly water training if a pond with constantly clean water could be built, and a time-out area for misbehaving dogs. The group suggested organized social activities such as rescue days, breed days, Mounds Pet Food fun days, a lure course, and picnic areas that would allow dogs for dog group events.

The participants wanted to preserve the wetlands and woodlands in the Park. Fencing a portion of the woodlands to allow dogs to explore off-leash would add another dimension to the Dog Park. On-leash trails would also be desirable but are already available at the other County parks.

### **Park Facilities suggested by the Focus Group include:**

#### Priorities

- Place to run dogs off-leash.
- Expand small dog area.
- Add agility course area.

#### Other requested elements and facilities

- Hand pump for water.
- Larger small dog area with wider trails.
- A large Dog Park with different areas fenced for different activities sounds desirable.
- Including some of the woods in the fenced area would give another dimension to the Dog Park.
- A pond for dog swimming is not a good idea, unless natural flowing water can be maintained, because of the potential to spread disease and toxic algae. A pond should also be fenced because not everyone wants their dog to go into the water and mud.
- A shelter inside the fenced Dog Park could be an asset. It would invite socializing between dog owners and is out of the sun and rain. The drawback is that people start talking and don't watch their dogs.
- More benches are desirable in the fenced area but eating in the fenced area is not a good idea.
- Permanent restrooms are needed.
- Park promotion needed.
- Public input needed on Dog Park expansion design.



A Dog Park user fills out the survey form while his dog waits patiently.

#### *Dog Park User Survey*

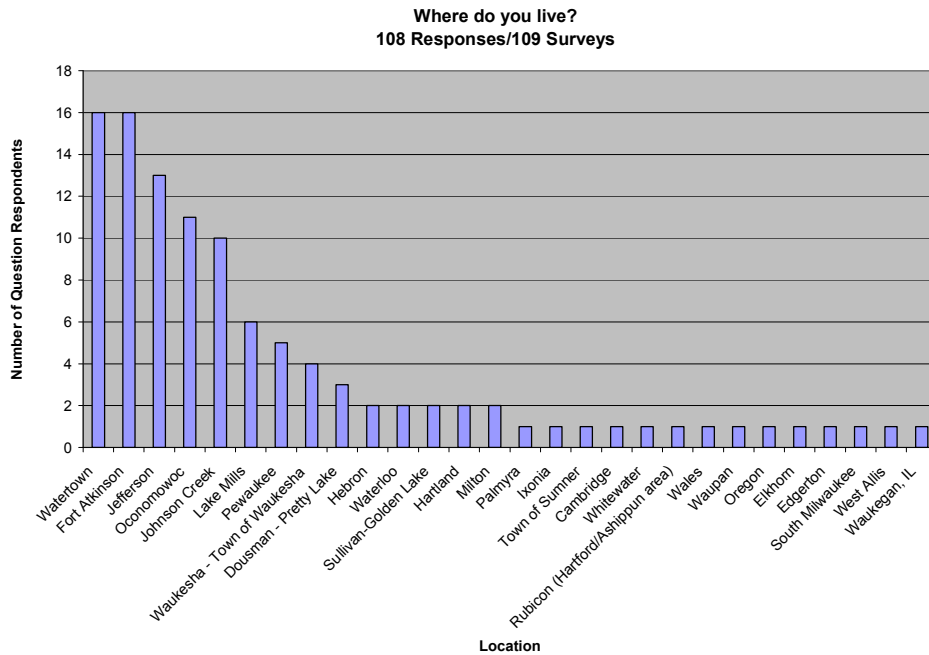
*August 2006*

Volunteers offered a survey to Dog Park visitors during various times on different days of the week and some blank surveys were left in on the bulletin board at the Park. Users could also obtain a survey from the Parks Department. The survey was not designed as a scientific study. Park users were asked to rate the importance to them of various facilities and activities that could be included in an expansion of the Dog Park and to express their thoughts on the existing Dog Park. 109 Surveys were completed between

August 1 and September 11, 2006. The survey answers were tabulated and are summarized and presented in chart form below.

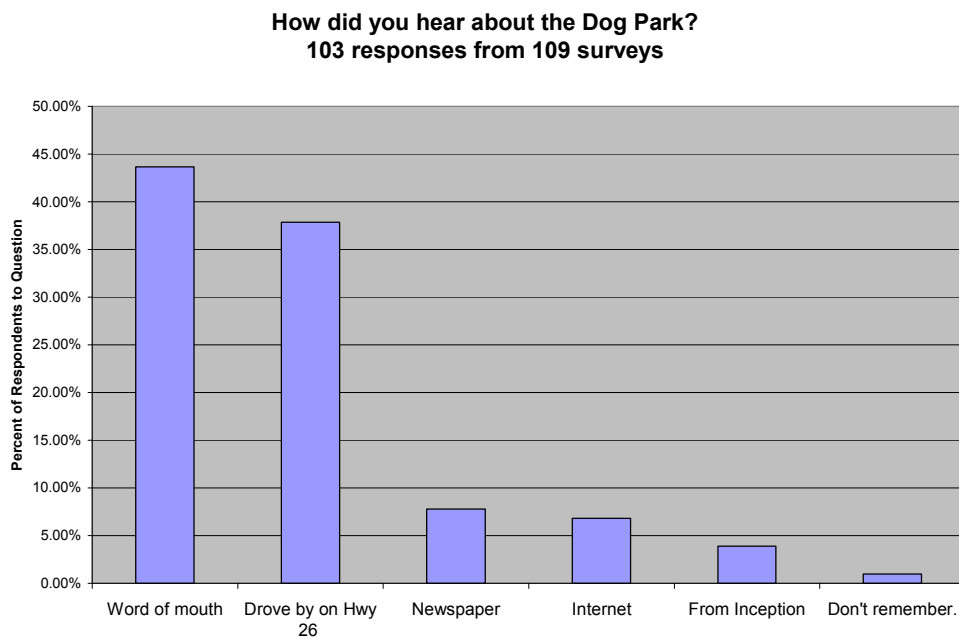
### Where do you live?

65.7 percent of those who answered the question were from Jefferson County and 34.3 percent were from outside of Jefferson County, primarily from Waukesha County. Nearly 62 percent were from Watertown, Fort Atkinson, Jefferson, Oconomowoc, or Johnson Creek.



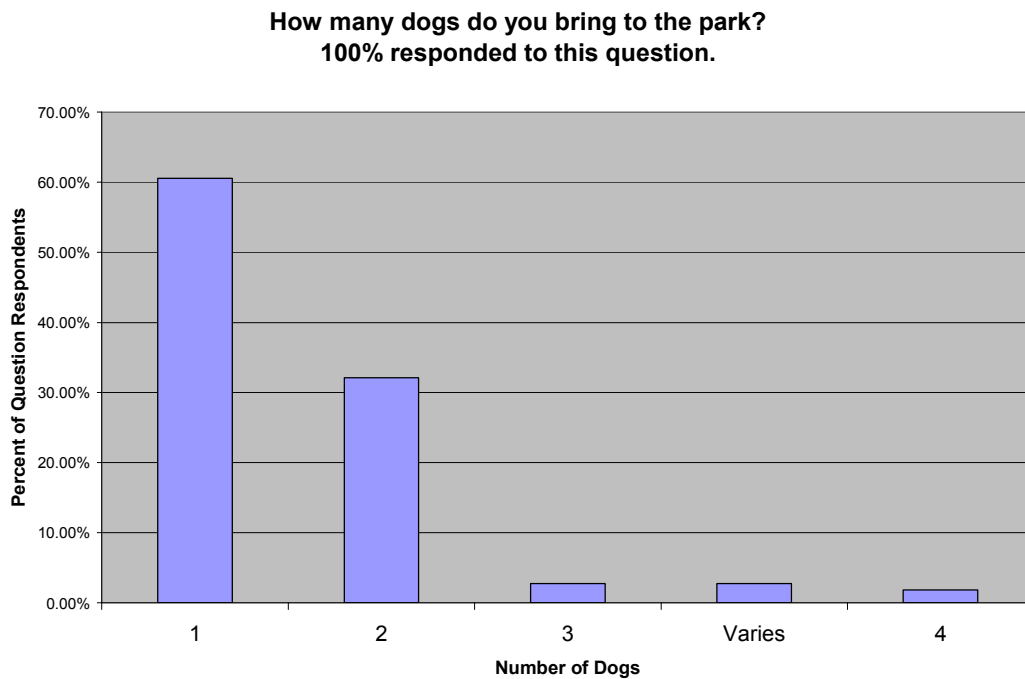
### How did you hear about the Dog Park?

Nearly 82 percent of the respondents learned about the Dog Park from other users or from driving by and seeing the Park or sign.



### How many dogs do you bring to the park?

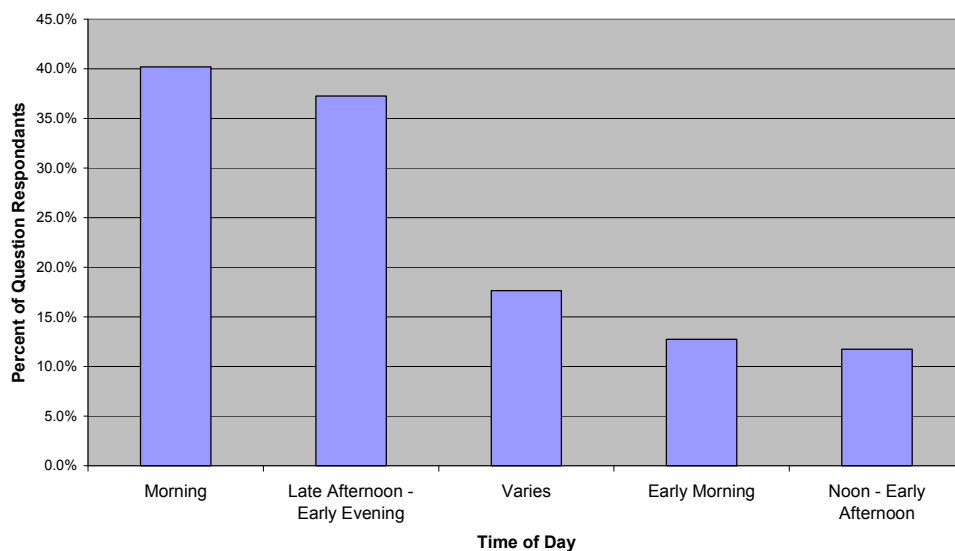
Over 60 percent of the respondents to this question bring one dog to the park and over 30 percent bring two dogs.



### What time of day do you usually use the Dog Park?

The heavy use times at the Dog Park are mid-morning and late afternoon-early evening after work. About 40 percent of the respondents said they used the park in the morning and over 37 percent said they used it after work. Some people who use the park early and late in the day suggested lighting the park, especially in the winter.

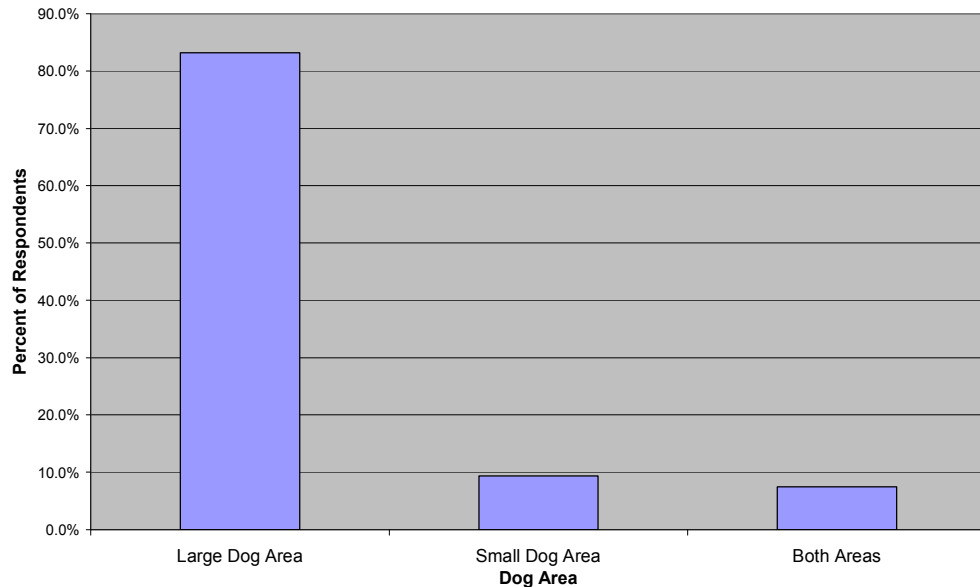
**What time of day do you use the Dog Park?**  
**102/109 Respondents**



### Which area of the Dog Park do you use the most?

Over 83 percent of Dog Park users use the large dog area the most. The large area seems to be more desirable even for small dogs.

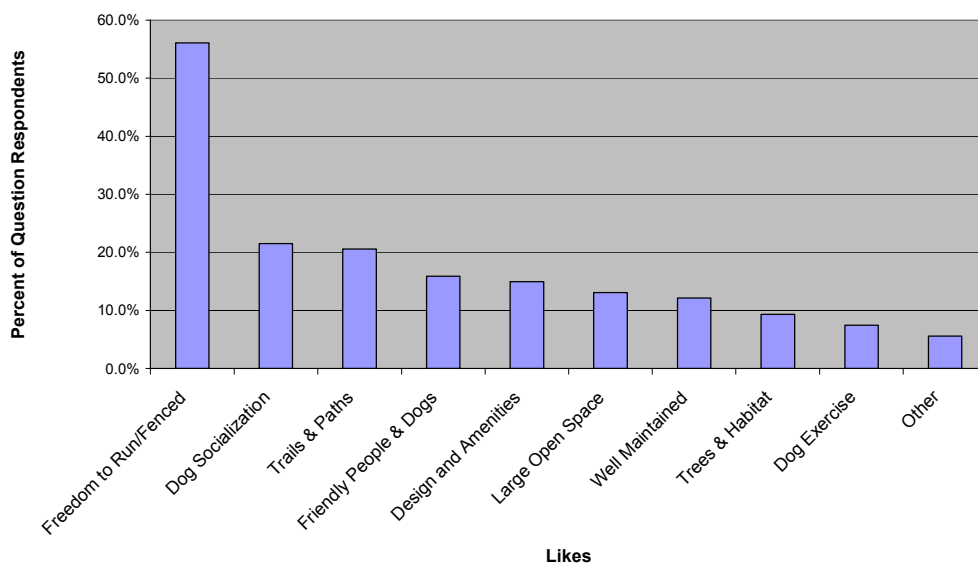
Which area of the Dog Park do you use the most?  
107/109 Responded



### What are your favorite things about the Dog Park?

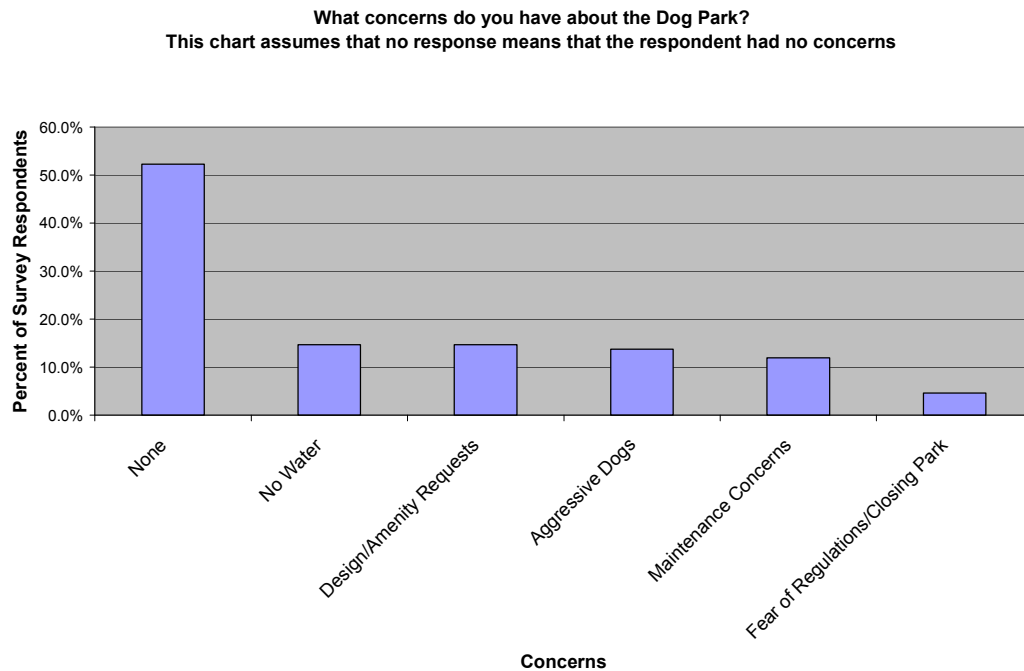
Freedom for the dogs to run off-leash in a fenced area was by far the most successful element of the Dog Park. Over half of the respondents to this question (56.1 percent) mentioned freedom for their dog to run. Dog socialization (24.3%) and nice wide paths (20.6%) followed. Other favorite amenities were conveniently placed clean-up bags, the large well-maintained open space, and a variety of habitats and vegetation to explore.

What are your favorite things about the Dog Park?  
107/109 Responded



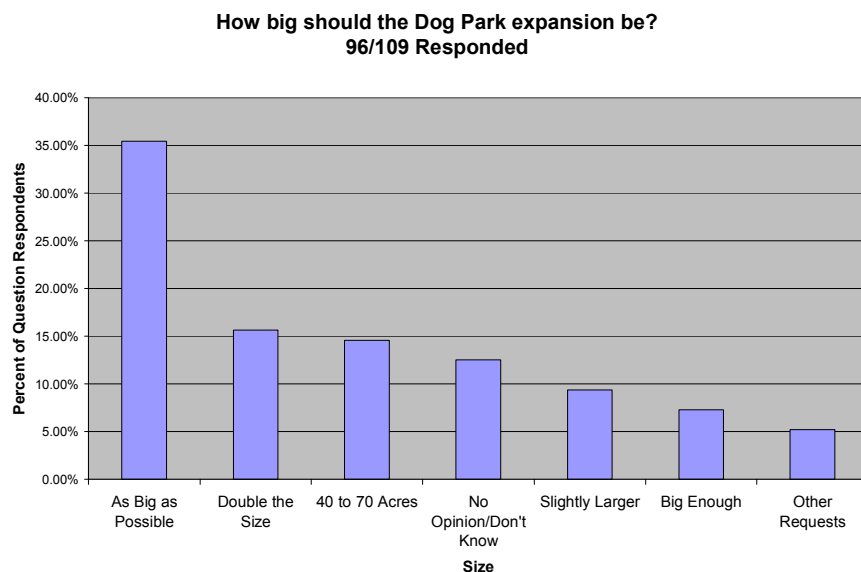
### What concerns do you have about the Dog Park?

This chart assumes that those who did not respond to the question had no concerns. Over 50 percent of the respondents did not indicate any concerns. Ten to 15 percent of the respondents mentioned each of the following concerns: no water available on the premises, aggressive dogs, maintenance issues such as the mud hole in spring, and requests for amenities such as a pond, benches, more parking, and restrooms. A few people mentioned they were afraid the park might close or that there might be more regulations.



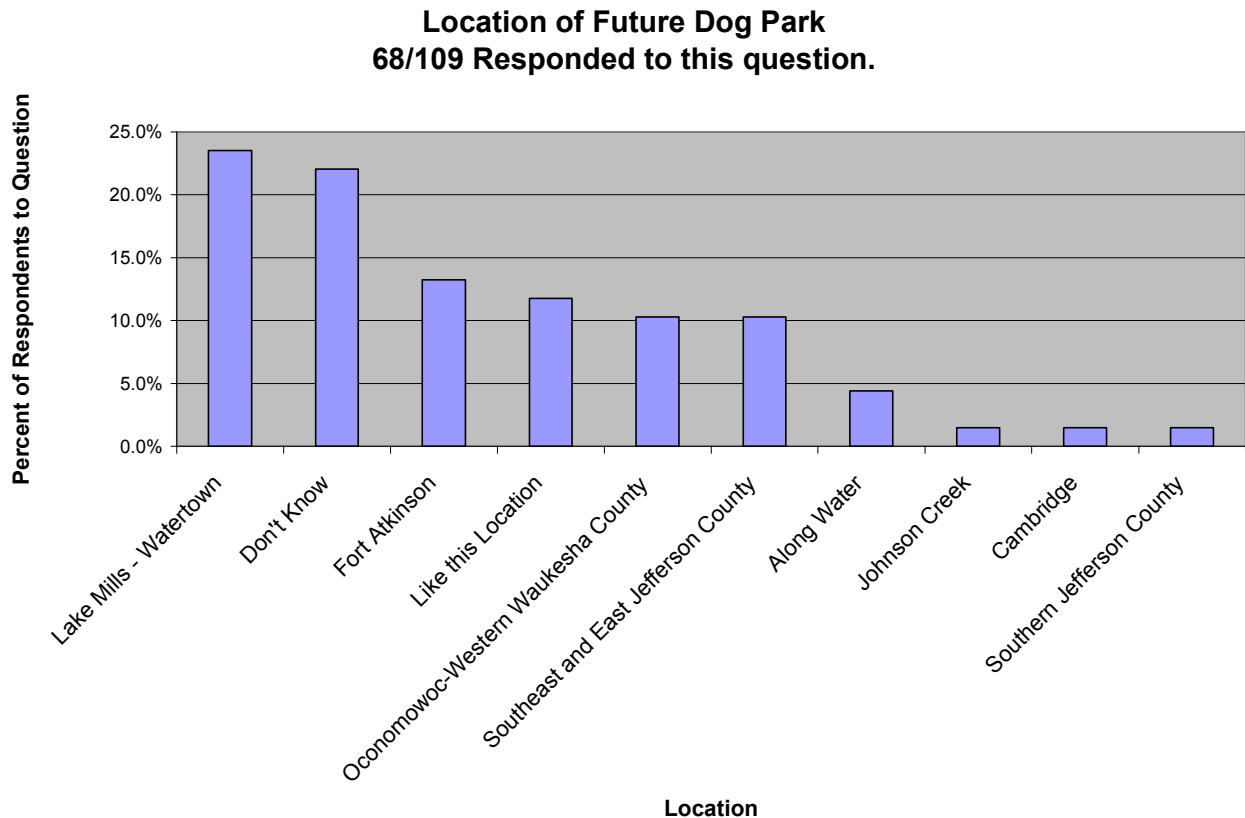
### How big should the Dog Park be?

Over 35 percent of the respondents wanted the Dog Park expansion to be as big as possible. Several people suggested keeping it to a reasonable size so that dogs don't get out of sight. Approximately doubling the size or increasing the size by 40-70 acres was mentioned by 30 percent. Other requests included more woods, pond, more diverse trails, and leaving wildlife habitat.



**If Jefferson County could provide another off-leash Dog Park, where should it be?**

Most people wanted another Dog Park closer to their home. A significant number of users come from Waukesha County and they suggested encouraging Waukesha County to build a Dog Park. Over 20% said they didn't know or were not familiar enough with the County to make a suggestion.



**Below is a list of activities and facilities that could be offered at an expansion of the Dog Park or added to the existing Dog Park. Please circle the number that reflects the importance of each item to you and your dog where 1 = not important and 5 = extremely important. Average scores ranged from 2.1 to 3.9. All of the items received rankings ranging from 1 to 5 from the respondents. The average score for each possible facility is listed on the next two pages and a summary of the highest ranking facilities is given below:**

*The items that ranked the highest, those over a 3.7 average score:*

- 4.2 Water pump – fill your own dish
- 3.9 Larger big/active dog area
- More trails in off-leash area
- 3.7 Off-leash fenced wooded area
- Permanent restrooms with pit toilets
- Fund raising activities for the Dog Park

*The items that ranked as the least important, those below an average score of 2.4:*

- 2.4 Paved parking lot
- 2.3 Camping area for people and dogs
- Picnic shelter outside the fenced area
- 2.1 On-leash trail outside of fenced area



Possible Activities and Facilities	Relative Importance				
	1 = Not Important	2	3	4	5 = Very Important
Water Pump - fill your own dish				4.2	
Larger small/senior/frail dog area			3.0		
Larger big/active dog area				3.9	
More trails in off-leash area				3.9	
Separately fenced agility course			3.0		
Agility course in the off-leash area but not separate from other uses		2.6			
Fenced training runs		2.5			
Fenced fetching area		2.5			
Fenced time-out area for dogs		2.5			
Fenced dog swimming pond				3.5	
Space for special dog events			3.2		
Off-leash fenced wooded area				3.7	
On-Leash trail outside of fenced area		2.1			
Shelter for dog-related picnics in fenced area			3.1		
Camping area for people with dogs		2.3			
More benches in off-leash area			3.2		
Shelter inside off-leash area			3.2		
Permanent restrooms with pit toilets				3.7	
More picnic tables			3.0		
More parking				3.4	
Paved parking		2.4			
Lighted parking lot			2.9		
Lighted dog park				3.3	
Picnic shelter outside the fenced area		2.3			
Donor recognition area			2.7		
Information kiosk			3.0		
Trees for shade and landscaping					
Dog fun days				3.2	
Breed shows		2.5			
Dog trials			2.8		
Breed rescue events				3.4	
Adoption days				3.4	
Fund raising events for dog groups			3.1		
Friends of the Dog Park group				3.5	
Fund raising activities for the dog park				3.7	

### *Dog Park Expansion Open House*

*November 15, 2007*

An open house was held to gather more input on expansion plans for the Jefferson County Dog Park. The Parks Department sent out over 800 invitations to users who had purchased park dog tags. E-mail reminders were sent out to a list of Dog Park users and the event was promoted in the local newspapers and at the Dog Park.

Over 60 people attended the open house and were encouraged to circulate among 5 stations that included background maps, results of the Dog Park user survey, two design options (see pages 27 and 28), additional survey questions, and the Volunteer Coordinator's table. Users who could not attend were encouraged to send comment sheets to the Parks Department or to e-mail answers to the comment sheets to the planning consultant.

Two comment sheets were available. One sheet had five additional survey questions and another sheet asked for comments on the two proposed design options. The comments were used to develop the final plan for the Dog Park expansion.

The following design suggestions for the Dog Park expansion are summarized from the comments received at the open house:

#### **Small Dog Area Design Suggestions:**

- Make the small dog area much larger with mowed trails for human and dog exercise.
- The trails should be long enough for good exercise – area size of about 8-10 acres at least.
- Try to incorporate a variety of habitats and scenery.
- Separate the large and small dog areas so they cannot see each other.
- Possibly incorporate a smaller fenced area for an agility course or for older dogs or those recuperating from surgery that cannot or should not run or play much.

#### **Design & Policy Suggestions Concerning Aggressive Dogs:**

- Place clear signage about dog behavior, leashes, emergency numbers, and aggressive dog reporting procedures in an area where people can easily read the signs without being distracted by their own or other dogs.
- Possible small fenced area where training sessions on dog behavior could be held periodically.
- Policy recommendations: Develop a reporting procedure that can be used even if the name of the handler is not known (list license plates). Patrol the park periodically during busy times to check on aggressive dogs and tags.

#### **Dog Entrance Design Suggestions:**

- In and out double gates next to each other but separated by a fence were suggested by several people.
- A few people mentioned moving the signage out in front of the entrance area because people miss signs and the fee box. More space between the parking lot and entrance was requested. Some Dog Parks have the signs inside the Dog Park near the entrance.

#### **Fee Collection Design Suggestions:**

- Locate the fee box where people can't miss it.
- Policy recommendations: Check tags periodically and consider raising fees to pay for improvements to the Dog Park.

### *Parks Committee Approval of Jefferson County Dog Park Expansion Plan*

*January 9, 2007*

The Jefferson County Parks Committee unanimously approved the expansion plan for the Jefferson County Dog Park.

## 1.4 Bicentennial Park Natural and Cultural Resources

This section of the report consists of an inventory and analysis of the natural and cultural resources of Bicentennial Park and the surrounding area. The Dog Park expansion will use part of the Park, however the resources of the entire Park and surrounding area must be assessed to determine the best location for the expansion.

Bicentennial Park was originally acquired as a landfill site. When the soils were found to be inappropriate for a landfill, the land was turned over to the Parks Department. A roadbed was built in the Park during the investigations for the landfill and the current Park road and parking lots are located on that roadbed.

### Geology, Glacial Features, and Topography

The Green Bay lobe of the Wisconsin Glaciation reached its maximum extent just south of Jefferson County about 18,000 years ago<sup>6</sup> and left behind the rolling topography of Bicentennial Park. The Park is situated on a drumlin within one of the most famous drumlin fields in the world. Drumlins are long oval hills that were formed by moving glacial ice. The hills run in the direction of the ice movement and this drumlin runs from north to south. The highest point of the drumlin is about 855 feet above sea level and offers pleasant views of the Park and the countryside. The lowest point of the Park, about 805 feet in elevation, is in the wetland at the far southern end of the Park.



The top of the drumlin looking south with the woodlands on the left.

The drumlins are located within a larger area of rolling ground moraine. Ground moraine is a blanket of rock debris deposited by the glacier called till, which ranges from clay to boulders. Large mounds of boulders and rocks removed by farmers from the fields each spring are visible in the fence lines at the top of the hill and are a cultural characteristic of some areas in Jefferson County.

The bedrock in this part of Jefferson County is of the Galena, Decorah, and Platteville Formations and is mostly dolomite formed in the Ordovician period, 490 million years ago, when this part of Wisconsin was covered by a shallow sea. The bedrock at Bicentennial Park is about 50 feet below the surface.

The water table at Bicentennial Park is at an elevation of 800 feet to 780 feet, or 40 to 50 feet below the surface in most places, and well yields should be fairly high<sup>7</sup>. The water table may be at or near the soil surface in lower places during rainy periods.

The western slope of the drumlin and most of Bicentennial Park is in the Upper Rock River watershed, while the eastern slope of the drumlin is in the Johnson Creek watershed. Wetlands are often found in the low areas between drumlins. A wetland cattail marsh is found in the far southern part of the Park and along the eastern edge of the Park along the railroad tracks, see Park Features map on page 2.

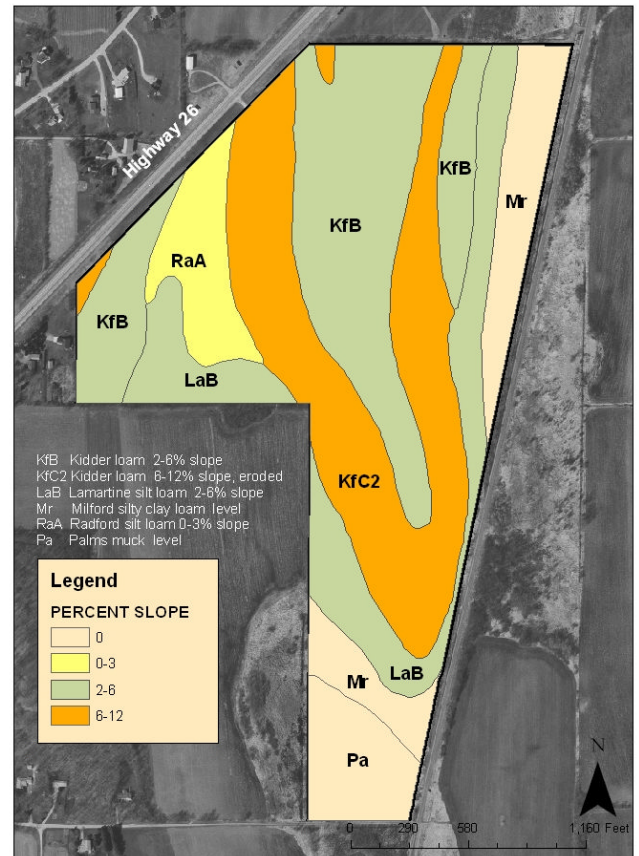
The existing Dog Park is quite level and easy for walking. Portions of it can support wetland vegetation, such as the willow trees along the south side of the Dog Park, and can get muddy after heavy rains due to the high water table.

The agricultural land on the west and north sides of the drumlin is well drained and has a maximum slope of about 12 percent, see Percent Slope and Soils map on page 17. The agricultural fields have been stabilized from erosion by a practice called terracing, which creates level areas between sloping fields to prevent erosion and slow down stormwater runoff. The steepest slopes of the drumlin are in the wooded area on the east side of the hill where slopes approach 16 percent. The far southern part of the park is a level wetland with standing water in the spring and after heavy rains.

### Soils

Existing soil conditions are an important factor in locating trails, picnic areas, roads, and other park amenities. The upland soils in Bicentennial Park are of the Kidder-McHenry-Rotamer association<sup>8</sup>. These are well drained and moderately well drained soils on gently sloping to steep till plains and drumlins and are found higher in the landscape. They have a silty or loamy texture over sandy loam glacial till. The Kidder loam soils (KfB and KfC2 on the map to the right) are well-drained and surface runoff is medium to rapid on the steeper areas.

The existing Dog Park is located lower in the landscape and is situated on Lamartine silt loam (LaB), which is a gently sloping and somewhat poorly drained soil. It may flood or pond occasionally. Water and air move through the soil at a moderate rate and runoff is medium. Seasonally the water table may be one to three feet below the surface. Radford silt loam (RaA) is found in the slightly higher parts of the existing Dog Park. This soil is nearly level and somewhat poorly drained and can flood. Available water capacity is high and the seasonal water table is at a depth of one to three feet. Wet trails and muddy areas have been a concern in the original Dog Park during wet weather.



**Bicentennial Park Percent Slope and Soils**

The wetland soils on the far eastern and southern parts of the Park are in the Palms-Keowns-Milford association. Soils in this association are very poorly drained and poorly drained nearly level soils that are organic or have loamy or clayey subsoil. These soils were formed on the terraces of old lake basins. The wetlands are underlain by Milford silty clay loam (Mr) and Palms muck (Pa). Water may pond in small depressions after long periods of heavy rains on these poorly drained soils. The seasonal water table is at the surface or within two feet. Palms muck, in the far southern part of the park is a level, very poorly drained, organic soil that frequently floods.

Soil suitability and soil limitations were assessed for trails, picnic areas, roads and small buildings, and deciduous and conifer tree planting. Soil limitations can be slight, moderate or severe:

- **Slight Soil Limitations:** These are soils without significant limitations for construction and are generally level, have low erosion potential, and drain easily.
- **Moderate Soil Limitations:** Improvements can be built on these soils with additional restrictions and increased costs. Compared to soils with slight limitations, soils with moderate limitations may be steeper, more prone to erosion, have lower strength, or are poorly drained.



- **Severe Soil Limitations:** Development on these soils has additional impacts on natural resources and significant engineering costs and restrictions. These soils are on very steep slopes, have severe erosion potential or are already eroded, may have very low strength, or may flood periodically.

The following chart lists the soil name and limitations for the construction of park elements. In the Soil Type column, the first two letters indicate the soil name. The third letter indicates the slope of the soil: no letter means the soil is level; “A” indicates a very slight slope of 0 percent to 3 percent. “B” and “C” indicate slopes of 2 percent to 6 percent. The number “2” in the fourth position indicates that the soil is eroded. Maps that depict the location of the various soil types and their limitations are on page 19.

**Soil Limitation Chart**

Soil Type	Soil Name	Trails	Picnic Areas	Roads or Small Buildings	Hardwood or Coniferous Trees
KfB	Kidder loam 2-6%	Slight	Slight	Moderate	Good
KfC2	Kidder Loam 2-6%	Slight	Moderate	Moderate	Good
LaB	Larmatine Silt Loam 2-6%	Moderate	Moderate	Severe	Good
Mr	Milford Silty Clay Loam 0%	Severe	Severe	Severe	Fair
PaB	Palms Muck 0%	Severe	Severe	Severe	Poor
RaA	Radford Silt Loam 0-3%	Moderate	Severe	Severe	Good

The soils with slight to moderate limitations generally occur in fairly level upland areas. Severe limitations arise along the steep east slope of the drumlin due to erosion potential, in the wetlands due to wetness and unstable organic soils, and in the lower portions of the existing Dog Park due to wetness.

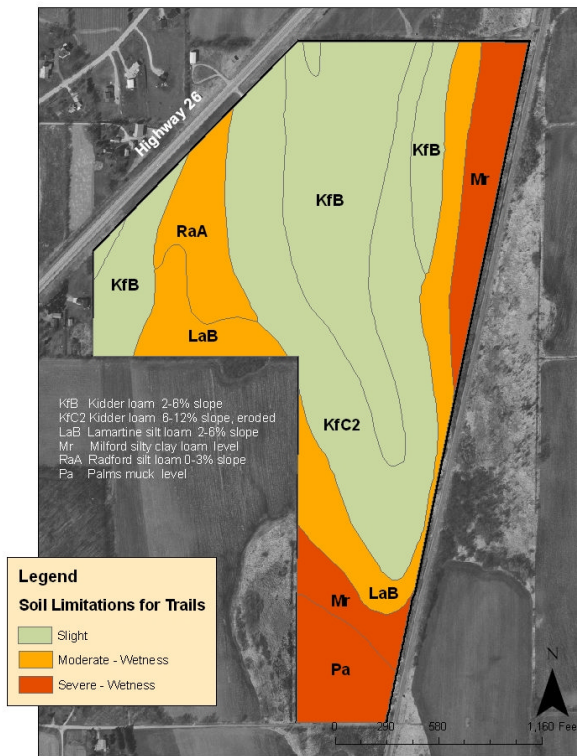
Generally the upland soils are suitable for trails, picnic areas, roads, and small buildings. The soils of the wetlands on the far eastern and southern parts of the Park are not suitable for development except for a wetland boardwalk. Soils in the lower parts of the Dog Park can be moist or wet and picnic areas, small buildings, or roads should not be placed there. Deciduous and coniferous trees will do well everywhere except on the organic soil in the wetland in the far southern portion of the Park.

### **Vegetation and Wildlife**

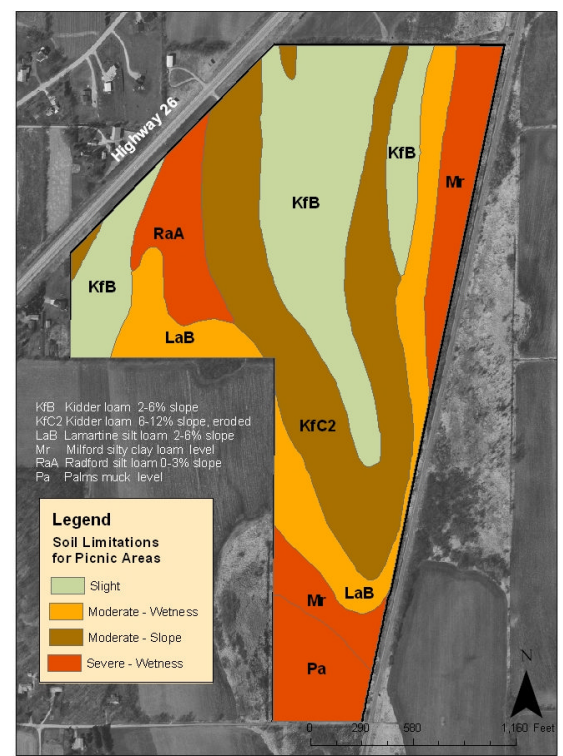
Surveyor notes from the 1830s are used to determine the pre-settlement vegetation throughout Wisconsin. The first land surveys in Jefferson County were conducted in the mid 1830's. Surveyors walked the section lines throughout the County and used large trees as reference points. If a survey marker went missing, the section corner could be found again by measuring the distance and the direction to “marker” trees, which were recorded in the surveyor's notebooks. Marker tree species may indicate the type of plant community that was found along a section line in the 1830's. Surveyors also made notes about the landscape they crossed. For example, the south section line of Section 24 in the Town of Aztalan crosses the southern end of Bicentennial Park; see Original Survey Notes Map on page 20. The surveyor notes made at the southwest section corner of Section 24 indicate that the land was “rolling good second rate...Sugar, Lynn, Elm, Ironwood, White and P. Ash”.



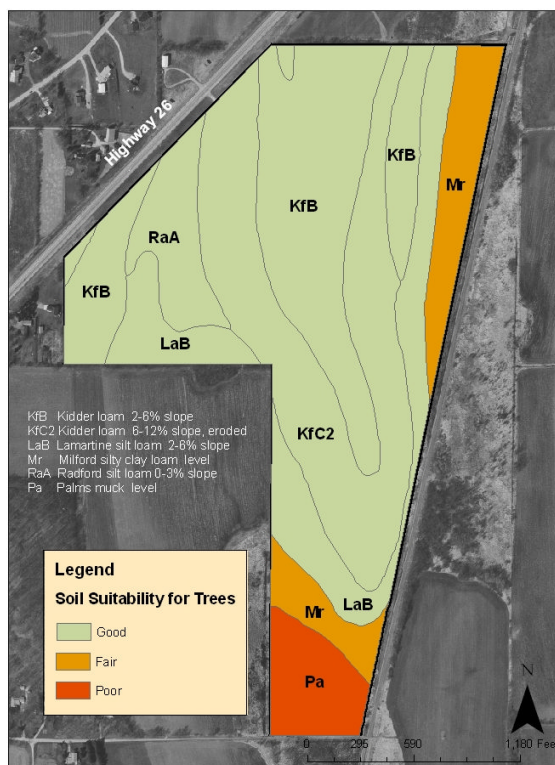
Bicentennial Park wetland.



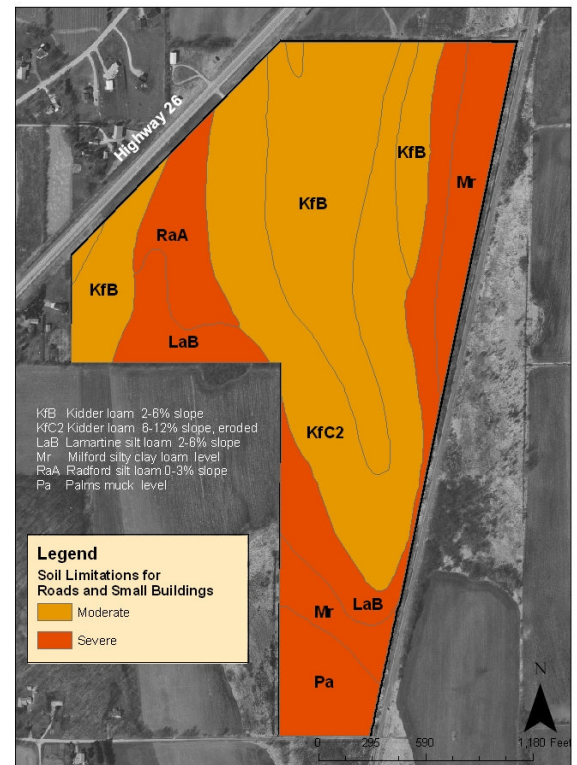
**Bicentennial Park Soil Limitations for Trails**



**Bicentennial Park Soil Limitations for Picnic Areas**



**Bicentennial Park Soil Suitability for Deciduous and Conifer Trees**



**Bicentennial Park Soil Limitations for Roads & Small Building**



The notes indicate that the wetland in the southern part of the Park was much larger than it is today and that it was a “Tamarack Swamp”. No mention is made of oak openings or prairies along the section lines.

Today the vegetation at the original Dog Park includes a large field of cool season grasses such as quackgrass, bluegrass, fescue, and reed canarygrass surrounded by a windbreak of white and red pine, maple, and viburnum. Willows ring a wet area on the south side of the Dog Park. A depression near the southeast corner of the field contains shrub-carr species that tolerate wet soils such as gray and red osier dogwood.

The wetland on the far south end of Bicentennial Park includes a lowland forest of silver maple and elm and a cattail marsh. Invasive box elder, honeysuckle, buckthorn, and garlic mustard are found at the edge of the wetlands. Canada geese were nesting in the wetland on April 21 and songbirds were migrating.

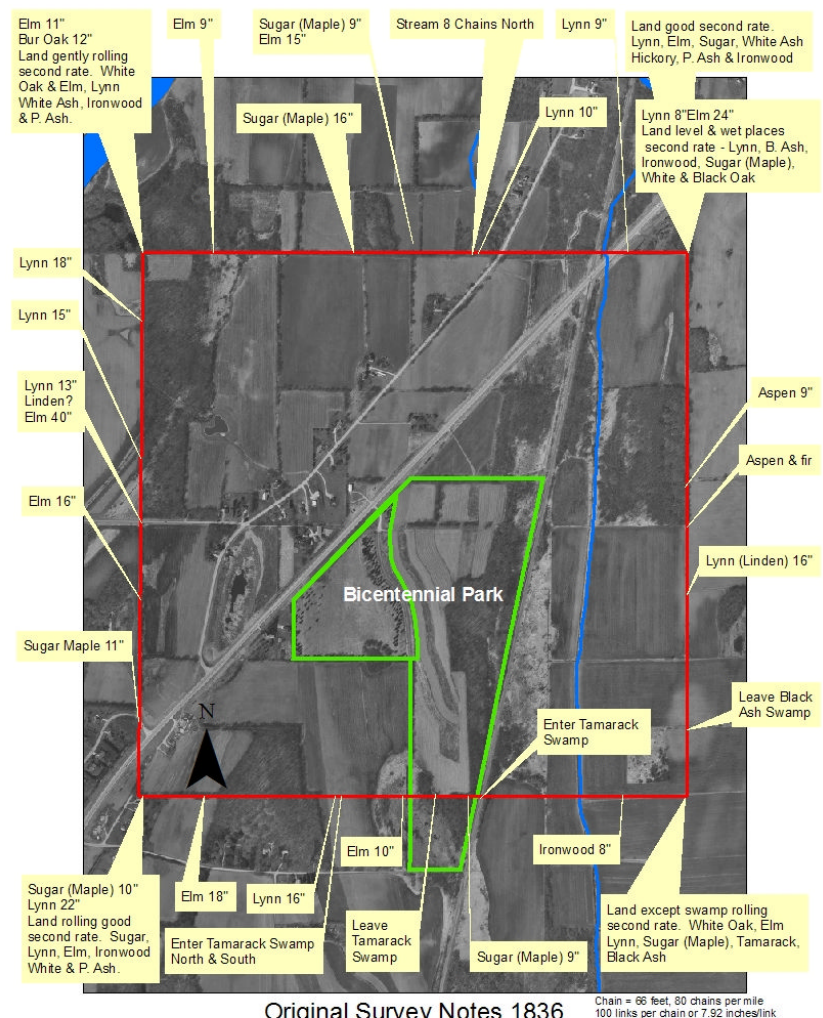
The species on the east side of the drumlin include upland trees such as white and red oak and cherry near the top of the hill on the drier soils. On April 21, 2006 bloodroot and spring beauty were blooming and Dutchman’s breeches were in bud at the base of the old open-grown bur oaks. Several large puffballs were releasing spores. A ruby crowned kinglet was seen in the woods. Sugar maple is succeeding the oaks in the woodlands. Garlic mustard is invading the woods and fence lines. Buckthorn, honeysuckle, and box elder are creeping into the edges of the woods but the interior is fairly open and easy to walk through. A species survey should be done before restoration of the woodlands to determine the best course of action.

On the wetter soils at the base of the drumlin, lowland tree and shrub species are evident such as silver maple, elm and ash. Next to the railroad tracks, where the wetlands start, the vegetation becomes shrubby with red osier and gray dogwood, buckthorn, and honeysuckle.

Typical Jefferson County wildlife that could inhabit the Park are deer, wild turkey, raccoon, opossum, skunk, fox, coyote, squirrel, groundhog, chipmunk or thirteen lined ground squirrel, songbirds, Sandhill cranes, waterfowl, and shorebirds.

### Cultural Resources

The State Archaeologists Office reports that several sites of Native American artifacts have been found just to the south and west of Bicentennial Park. Jefferson Road and STH 26, just to the west of the Park,



are thought to have been an old Indian Trail. The west side of the Perschke farm, which borders Bicentennial Park on the south, may have been a campsite or village. Early and Middle Woodland period artifacts have been found there. Many effigy mounds were built along the Rock River just west of the Park. According to the Wisconsin Historical Society, several historic farmhouses are located on Jefferson Road.

### Transportation and Adjacent Land Use

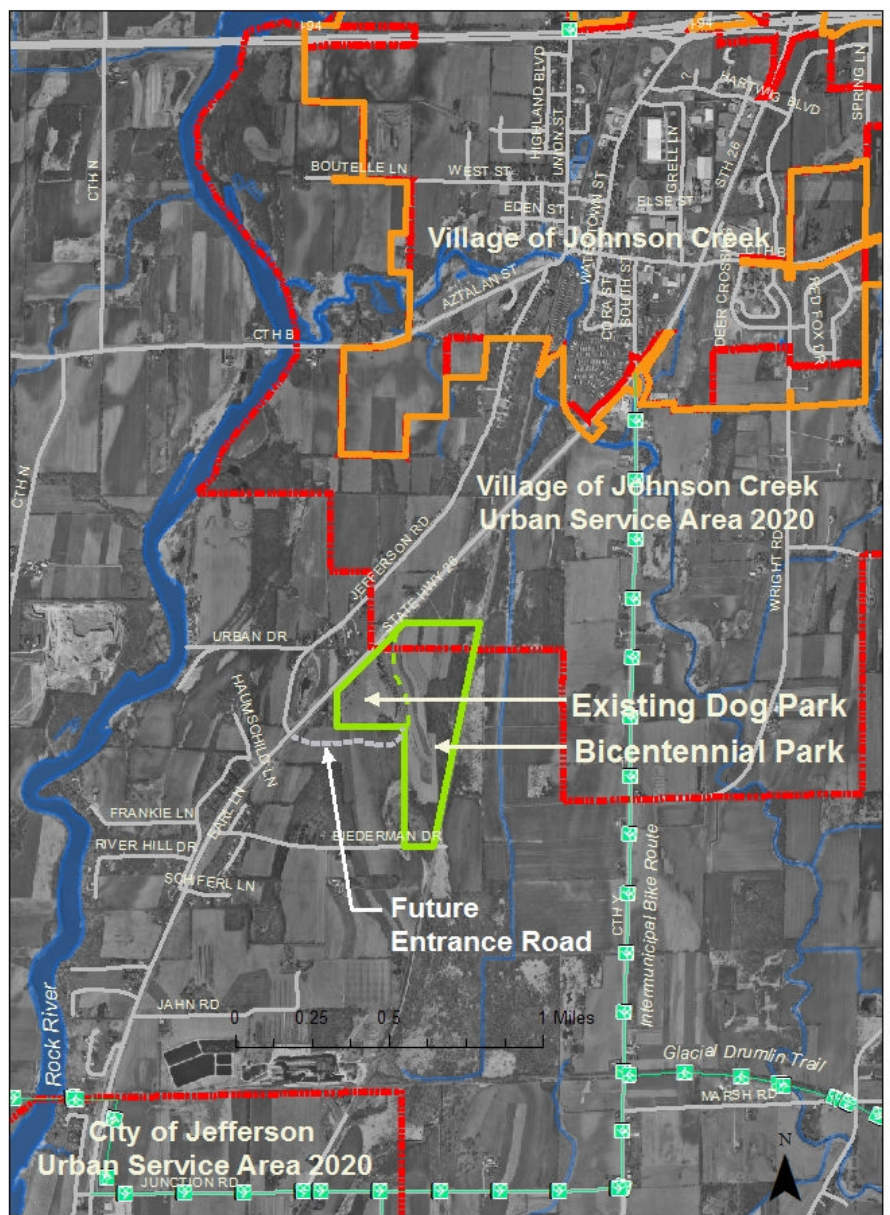
Bicentennial Park is located in a rural area between Jefferson and Johnson Creek on STH 26. Easy access from Interstate 94, about two miles north of the Park, allows Dog Park users from surrounding counties to reach the Park fairly quickly. Websites promote and give directions to Dog Parks throughout the United States and some visitors to the Park from other states have stopped on their way to somewhere else.

A right turn lane was added at the Park entrance to northbound STH 26 and a bypass lane was added southbound to prevent congestion at the entrance and increase safety.

The Wisconsin Department of Transportation is planning to expand STH 26 to four lanes between Jefferson and Johnson Creek in 2010. WiDOT has proposed a four-way intersection at STH 26 and Jefferson Road. From this intersection a road into the Park would serve a few homes located along STH 26 and enter the Park at the southeast corner of the existing Dog Park, see map to the right. The Parks Committee has approved this plan.

A frontage road running from the City of Jefferson to Jefferson Road is also proposed and would give users from the south access to the Park without having to use STH 26. A frontage road would also make the park easier to reach for bike riders and walkers from Jefferson and the Glacial Drumlin State Trail.

An off-road bicycle route, which would join the Glacial River Trail in Fort Atkinson, is planned along the STH 26 reconstruction route from Watertown to Fort Atkinson.



**Bicentennial Park and Surrounding Area**  
Jefferson County Parks Department

Biederman Road borders the Park on the far south along the wetland. In order to protect the wetland, Biederman Road is not under consideration as an entrance road to the Park.

The Jefferson County Snowmobile Trail currently runs through the Park along the east edge of the existing Dog Park on an old roadbed. The snowmobile trail will remain in the Park until an alternate route can be found, perhaps in the STH 26 right-of-way after reconstruction of the road. A farm lane runs along the northern border of the Park down to and over the railroad tracks.

County Road Y, to the east of the Park, is a designated Jefferson County Bike Route from Jefferson to Johnson Creek. The Glacial Drumlin State Trail, 1.5 miles south of the Park is a packed gravel trail that runs from Waukesha to Cottage Grove with a planned expansion to the Capital City and Military Ridge Trails in southwestern Wisconsin. Coming from the east the trail runs along a former railroad bed until it intersects County Road Y. At that point bikers and pedestrians must leave the railroad bed and travel south on County Road Y to Junction Road, and then west on Junction Road to reconnect with the off-road trail again west of the Renew Energy plant (formerly Ladish/Cargill). The plant does not allow bike and pedestrian use along the rail line on its property. Future plans call for the entire Glacial Drumlin State Trail to be off-road.

Union Pacific Railroad tracks border the east side of the Park. The tracks are used daily and run from Fort Atkinson to Clyman Junction and from there to Milwaukee and Minneapolis. There is an old fence between the tracks and the Park.

The area surrounding the Park is generally farmland with farms, small farmettes, and rural residential housing. The tall grain silos of the Renew Energy plant can be seen to the south from the top of the hill in the Park. The former Ladish/Cargill plant is being converted to produce ethanol, biodiesel, and tilapia fish.

Since the Park is surrounded by farmland, it may be possible to expand the park to the north, south, or east if the adjacent landowners are willing to sell and funding is available. Population growth and a higher percentage of the population owning pets will increase the demand for recreational areas and off-leash Dog Parks with additional amenities.

The 2020 Urban Service Area Boundary for the Village of Johnson Creek cuts through the north end of Bicentennial Park. The City of Jefferson 2020 Urban Service Area Boundary is about 1.5 miles south of the Park. It is conceivable that the Johnson Creek and Jefferson could grow to the point where their boundaries meet.

The Town of Aztalan is undertaking joint comprehensive land use planning with the Cities of Lake Mills, Waterloo, and Jefferson, and the Village of Johnson Creek. The plans for Bicentennial Park should be integrated into the Town of Aztalan, Village of Johnson Creek, and City of Jefferson land use plans and any park, transportation, and natural areas plans that are forth coming.



## II. Bicentennial County Park Site Analysis and Concept Plans

### 2.1 Site Analysis

The site analysis identifies the special features of Bicentennial County Park and the opportunities and challenges for expanding the Dog Park at this site. The analysis is based on the inventory and background information, public input, and expert advice. The scope of this plan is to develop a design for the expansion of the Jefferson County Dog Park, not a design for the whole park. However, in order to appropriately site the Dog Park expansion the entire park must be considered in the inventory and site analysis.

The following section lists the most frequent user requests gathered during the public input phase of the project and the site features that have been identified as favorable and unfavorable for the Dog Park expansion.

#### **Dog Park user requests heard most often:**

- Large, open fenced area for dogs to run free and to socialize – as large as possible.
- A larger small dog area with mowed trails and play areas.
- Use the whole park, except for the wetlands, for the Dog Park.
- Sturdy, well maintained fencing.
- Perimeter trails for dog and handler exercise.
- A variety of habitats to explore along the trails.
- A swimming pond for dogs.
- Source of water for drinking and cleaning up dogs.
- Simple agility courses.
- Special event and/or training areas.
- Permanent restrooms.
- Lighted trails, especially in the winter when the days are short.
- Better fee collection procedure.
- Procedure in place for reporting aggressive dogs.



The existing Dog Park in August 2006.

#### **The Site features of Bicentennial Park that are favorable for a Dog Park Expansion:**

- About 65 acres of uplands are available for an expansion of the Dog Park or for other uses. The drumlin, a hill with well drained soils, is ideal for an off-leash area with trails that do not get muddy.
- About 43 acres of the Park is in farmland that could be turned into a large open area for dogs to run with long looped trails.
- Visitors can enjoy expansive views from the top of the drumlin.
- The farmland can be easily seeded to a variety of grasses and prairie species to create different types of cover for dogs and their handlers to explore.
- Woodlands, stony fencelines, agricultural terraces, and wetlands are found at the Park and could offer a variety of habitats to explore.
- The existing Dog Park works well, except for the sometimes muddy areas, and could stay as is in the expansion.
- A roadbed already exists at the Park and forms a good base for the extension of the entrance road and additional parking.

- WiDOT is planning a new entrance road to the Park at the intersection of STH 26 and Jefferson Road that would provide easier access to the Park than the existing entrance and access for pedestrians and bicyclists from Jefferson or the Glacial Drumlin Trail.

**Site Features that could be of concern in a Dog Park Expansion:**

- The wetlands are nesting areas for waterfowl and sandhill cranes in the spring. Dogs entering the wetlands could disturb the wildlife.
- Many Dog Park users indicated that they do not want their dogs to get muddy. They would like the wetland and wetter soil types to be fenced off.
- Users would like their dogs to be able to explore the woods. The Jefferson County Parks Department has a policy to protect, preserve, and enhance natural plant communities. The woodlands do have an ephemeral groundcover in places that could be destroyed by dog use.
- Parts of the drumlin have slopes up to 16 percent that could erode with heavy dog use and/or digging.
- If trees and shrubs are too dense in the woods, the dog owners may not be able to keep track of their dogs in the woods. Removal of invasive species and some trees may be necessary.
- The woodlands are nesting and resting habitat during migration for song birds, which could be disturbed by the dogs.
- The existing Dog Park is also at the lowest point in the landscape and all water from the surrounding area drains into the center of the Dog Park. Parts of it can get very muddy during rainy spells and the trails sometimes become un-walkable. Installing drain tile is not an option because there is no outlet for the tile to connect to.
- Many users say they would like to have a pond for their dogs to play and/or train in. Bicentennial Park does not have a source of flowing water to keep pond water circulating. The soils in the low areas are not sandy and therefore would get muddy around the pond. It would be difficult to maintain water quality and clarity in a pond at Bicentennial Park without the addition of sand, a sealed liner, aerators, and/or chemicals.
- Maintaining balance between the Dog Park and other possible use of the park - the scope of this project is the expansion of the Dog Park and not a design for the entire park. Passive recreation areas in the park must be designed in a way that is complementary to the Dog Park and not in conflict. The Parks Committee has indicated a desire to limit dogs to the areas fenced specifically for dogs.
- The Jefferson County snowmobile trail will continue to travel through the Park until an alternate route can be found and may conflict with parking and access to the dog areas at times.
- The railroad on the east side of the Park is active. Fencing must be maintained to prevent dogs and people from getting on the tracks.

## **2.2 Jefferson County Dog Park Expansion Concept Plans**

Based on the site analysis and public input two conceptual designs were drawn for the Jefferson County Dog Park expansion. The concept plans strive to enhance the favorable site characteristics and features of Bicentennial Park, find solutions to the challenges, and provide Dog Park users with the amenities they most ask for.

Both concepts take advantage of the well drained drumlin soils by locating a second large dog area on the west side and crest of the drumlin, see Concept 1 on page 26 and Concept 2 on page 27. Sensitive wetlands and wetter soils are excluded from the fenced portion of both plans. A small part of the woods is included in the new fenced dog area in both plans for variety without allowing the dogs the run of the woods. A new entrance road is shown on both plans coming in from STH 26 south of original Dog Park

and using the existing roadbed in the park. Both plans add new parking areas. Both plans maintain the existing and historic pattern of agricultural fields divided by stone fencelines and terraces and incorporate those patterns into the design. Both plans divide the different dog areas by roads so that the dogs are not running the fence trying to get at other dogs. Both plans leave part of the Park for natural plant community restoration and passive use such as trails or other activities for people without dogs or dogs on leash. It is not in the scope of this project to design those areas.

The plans differ in that Concept 1 more structured and incorporates three 3.5-acre to 4-acre fenced areas that could be used for activities such as camping, training, or organized dog events. Concept 1 shows two parking lots. Concept 2 is simpler and focuses on large open areas for dogs to run and devotes less space for organized activities but has three parking lots. The two concepts are detailed below:

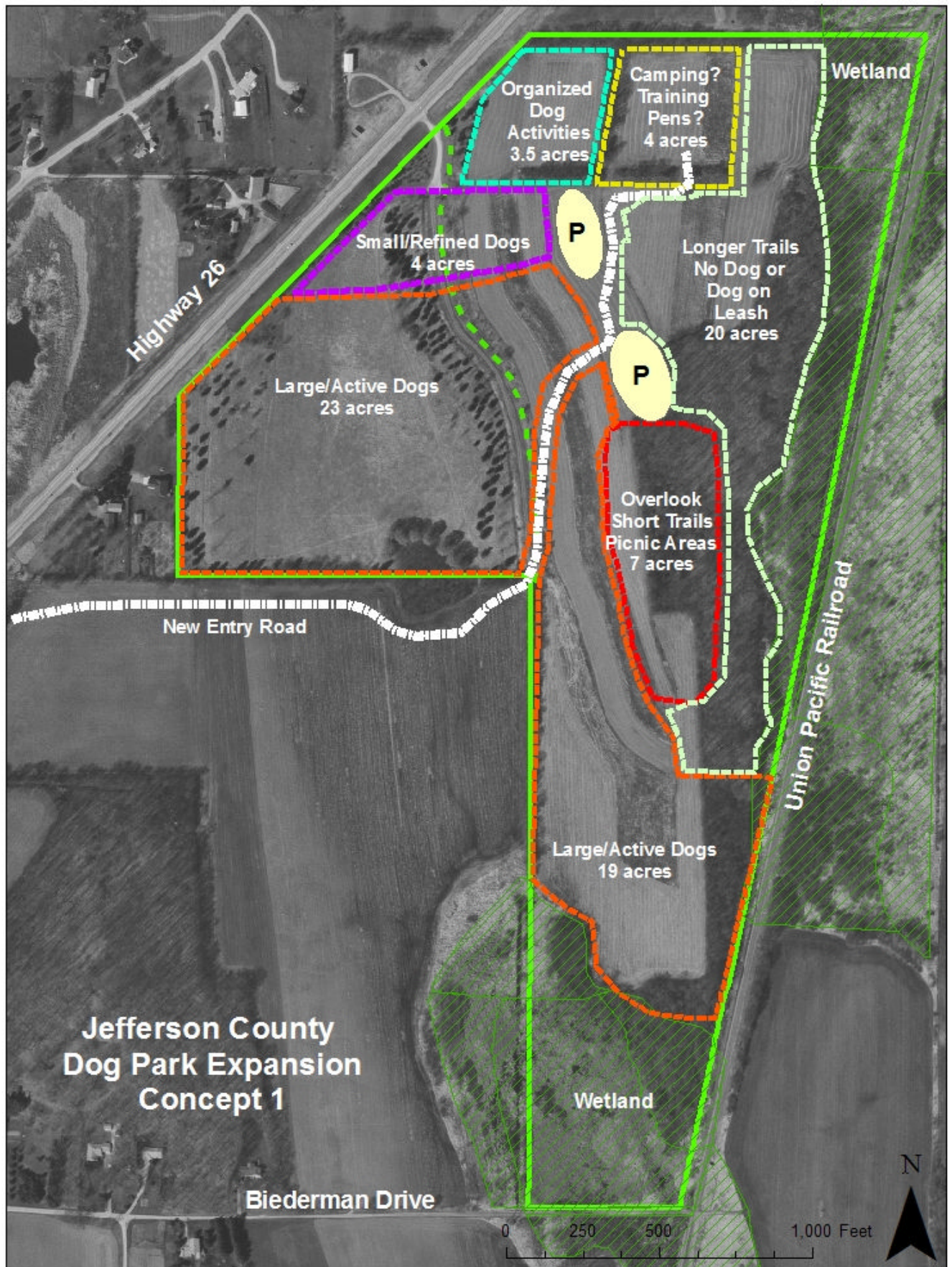
### **Concept 1, page 26**

- A new entrance/exit road to STH 26 is created to the south of the Park.
- This concept redirects the entrance road up the hill for parking on a high, level area.
- The current large and small dog areas are expanded to the east.
- A new 19-acre large dog area is created to the east of the road and includes some of the woods. This area could be split in half by a fence with a gate so that people could keep track of their dogs easier.
- An area for organized dog activities such as fun days, dog trails, and other events is located on the north side of the Park.
- The 7-acre area on top of the hill and most of the woods are designated for hiking and picnicking with dogs on leash or for people with no dogs.
- A fenced area for camping with dogs allowed or an additional dog training area is located on the north side of the park.
- The existing park entrance is closed.
- The north parking lot provides access to the expanded large and small dog areas and the organized dog activities area.
- The south parking lot provides access to the new large dog area, overlooks, trails, and picnic areas.
- The wetlands are left in a natural condition with no direct access.

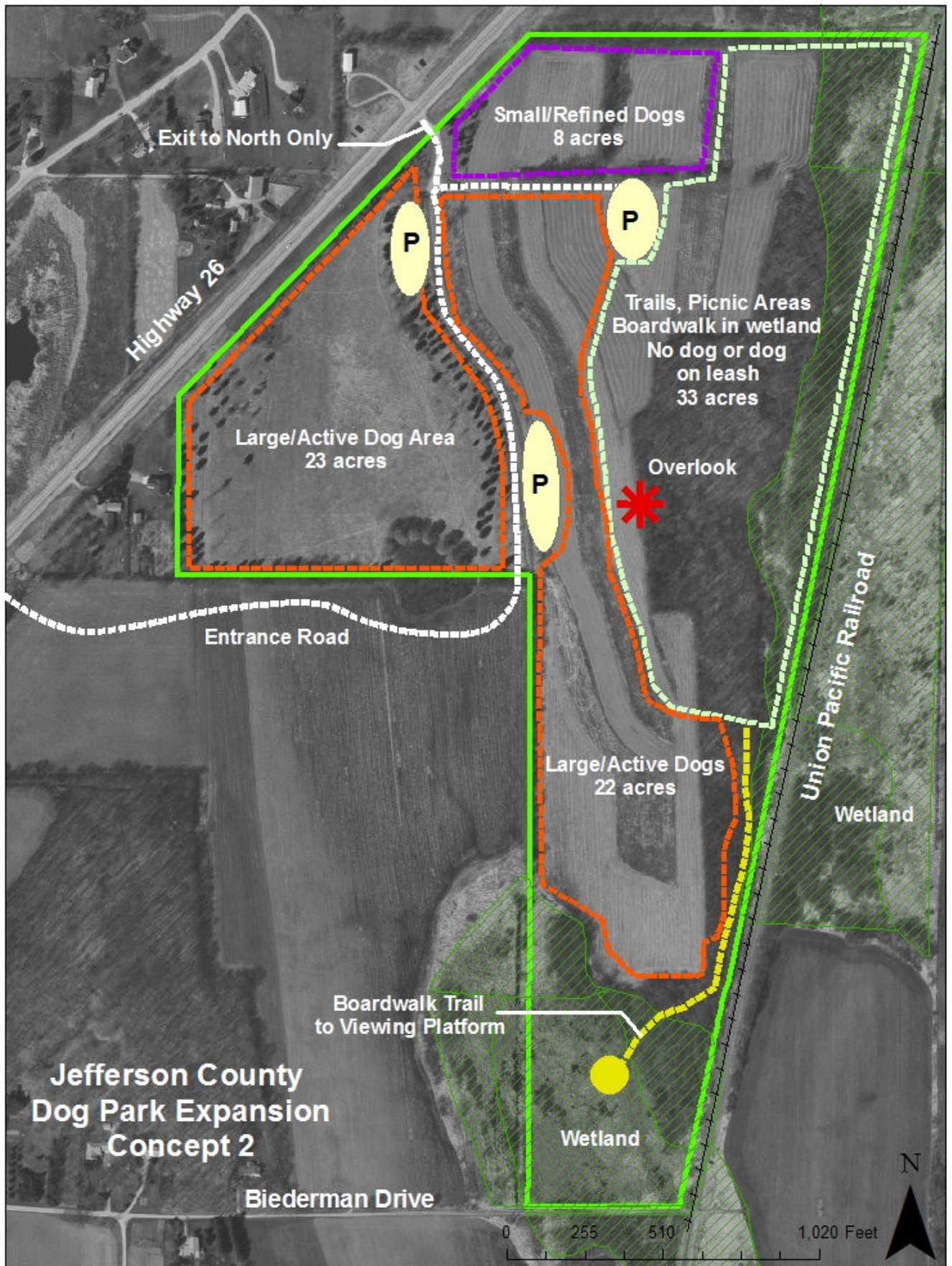
### **Concept 2, page 27**

- This concept keeps the design very simple and provides large spaces for dogs to run and people to hike and picnic. It allows visitors to experience the wetlands.
- A new entrance/exit road to STH 26 is built to the south of the Park.
- The new Park entrance road stays in the same roadbed that the existing Park road is in.
- An exit to northbound Hwy 26 is shown in this plan where the current Park entrance is.
- The existing large dog area is expanded to include the existing small dog area for a total of 23-acres.
- A new small dog area covers 8 acres on the top of the hill to the north. Part of this area could be used for fun days or other dog activities.
- A new 22-acre large dog area is located to the east of the Park road and includes a few acres of woods. This area could be split by a fence with a gate so that people can keep track of their dogs easier.
- The existing parking lot is retained and an additional parking lot for those using the new large dog areas is added along the lower road.
- Another parking lot is located near the top of the hill to serve the new small dog area, new large dog area, hiking trails, and picnic areas.
- Trails and picnic areas are available on the top of the hill and in the woods for people with dogs on leash or with no dogs.
- A trail/boardwalk leads to the wetland on the far south and there is a viewing platform to be used by people with no dogs or dogs on leash.









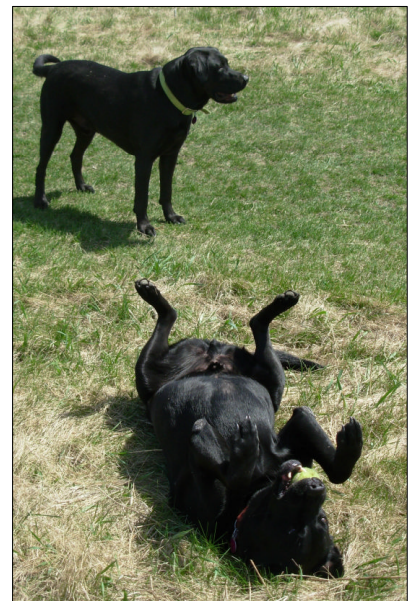
An open house was held on November 15, 2006 at the Johnson Creek Community Center to allow the public to view and comment on the two design options. 25 comment sheets on the design options were returned by November 30, 2006.

#### **General Comments on Both Concepts:**

- Dog owners want the whole park to be open to dogs and are concerned about conflicts between people with and without dogs if both user groups are attracted to the Park.
- The open house was held during a wet fall and many people commented that the original Dog Park was very muddy and that they were concerned about dirty dogs and potential health issues. This situation is not unexpected as the soil maps indicate that the water table can be near or at the surface during rainy periods in this part of the Park.
- The most frequent requests were for lights at night (especially in the winter when it is dark after work), more trees for shade, water hydrants, restrooms, and agility courses.

#### **Most frequent comments on Concept 1:**

- Some attendees liked the smaller organized areas and more activities.
- As far as dislikes, the most frequently mentioned item was the proposed camping area - that it would require administration, patrolling, maintenance, and expense. It should be kept in mind that the people attending the open house were from the local area and used the Park for dog exercise and socialization and might not be as interested in camping at this Park as visitors from other places. Several people commented that the concept was too busy and complex and had many other activities not pertaining to freedom for dogs to run. Several people mentioned that they did not like the on-leash areas or picnic areas with dogs because dogs, food, and running children can be a bad combination.



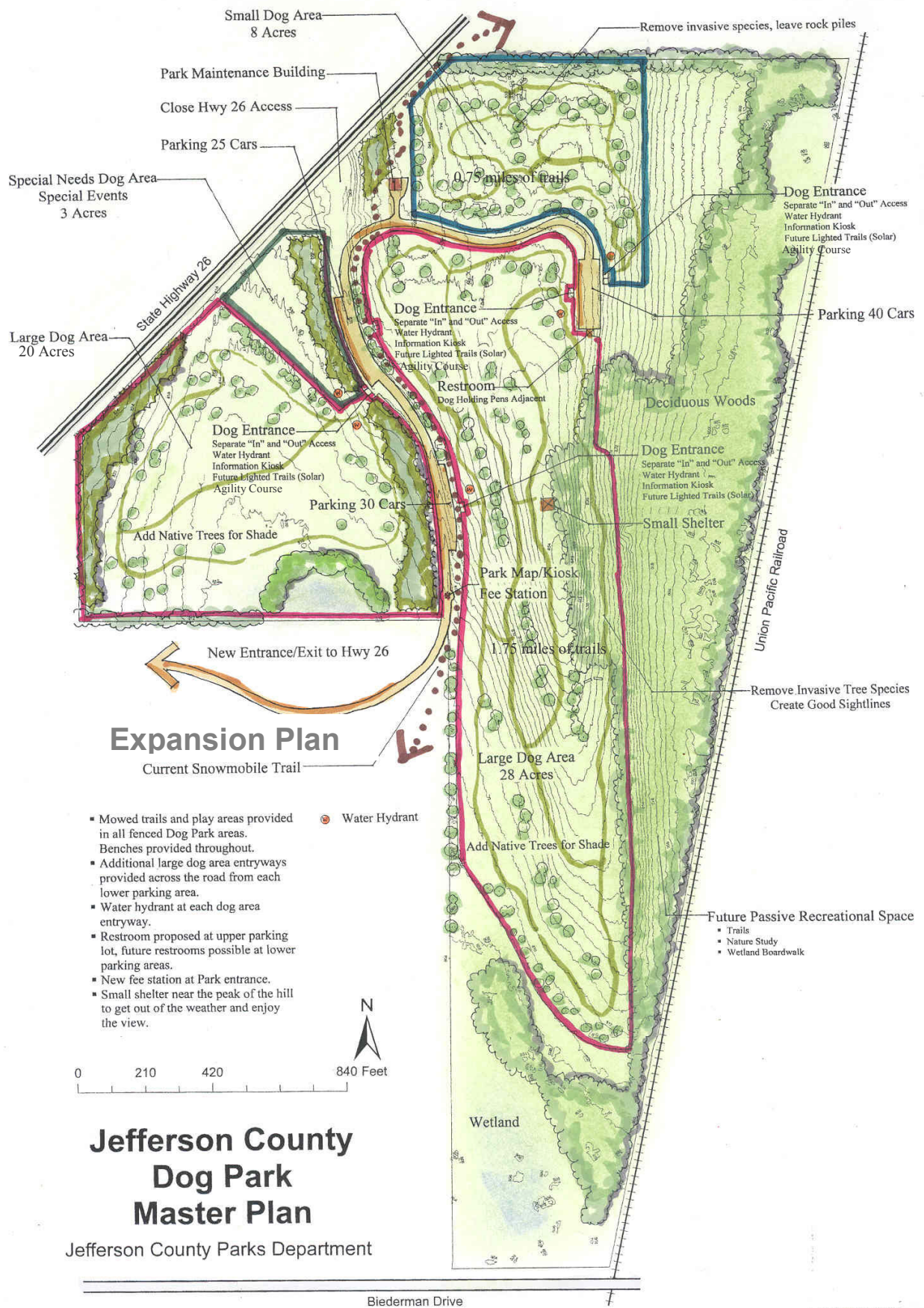
Black Labradors enjoy the Dog Park.

#### **Most frequent comments on Concept 2:**

- Attendees liked the simplicity of the plan, the bigger small dog and large dog areas, the three parking areas, the separate Park exit for northbound traffic, and the idea of a boardwalk in the wetlands.
- The parts of Concept 2 that were not liked were the on-leash or no dog areas, the boardwalk to the wetlands - asking that no access to the wetlands be permitted, and a few people wanted more activity areas.

The comment sheets were reviewed by the Jefferson County Parks Committee, staff, and the consultant and the suggestions were incorporated in a final Jefferson County Dog Park Expansion plan, which is reviewed in the next chapter.





### III. Jefferson County Dog Park Expansion Plan

The Jefferson County Parks Committee reviewed the public input and staff comments and decided that the simplicity of Concept 2 with the large open space for dogs to run was to be the basis for the final design of the Dog Park expansion. The plan was further refined by staff, a member of the Parks Committee, and the consultant. The plan for the expansion of the Jefferson County Dog Park is found on page 29. The plan includes the amenities listed in the following section.

The areas outside of the fenced Dog Park will be designed for passive recreational use at another time and may at some point include a camping area, hiking trails, and/or a wetland boardwalk. The Parks Department receives numerous calls about camping facilities and thinks that a campground at Bicentennial Park, with or without dogs allowed, would be very popular. Removing invasive species from the woods and fencelines of the entire Park may be undertaken to improve habitat quality.

#### 3.1 Park Amenities

##### **New Entrance Road, Additional Parking, and Restroom**

A new gravel or paved entrance road coming from the intersection of STH 26 and Jefferson Road will be built when STH 26 is reconstructed. A large stone and timber Park sign, complementary to the landscape and character of Park facilities, may be located at the entrance to the park. The road will enter the Park at the southeast corner of the original Dog Park. A fee station is proposed at the entrance to the park where users will be able to purchase the dog tags required to use the park. The station may be attended at busy times. A large map of the park and parking lots will be sited adjacent to the kiosk.

The new Park road will be built on the existing roadbed and then wind up the hill using the existing farm lane on the north end of the park. The current 25-car parking lot will remain in place. An additional 30-car parking lot will be built on the Park entrance road. Both the new and existing large dog areas will be accessible from both of these lots and users will be able to cross between the two large/active dog areas.



The Dog Park is enjoyable at all times of the year.

A 40-car parking lot will be added at the end of the road, just over the crest of the drumlin (to slightly screen the parking lot and emphasize the beauty of the hilltop) to provide access to the new small dog area, the new large dog area, and eventually the passive recreational area on the east side of the drumlin. At least one yard light is proposed for each of the parking lots. All the parking lots will be surfaced with gravel initially but may be paved at some future date.

A universally accessible restroom with vault toilets will be built adjacent to this parking lot. The restroom will be accessible from both the parking lot and from within the new large dog area. Two dog catch pens are proposed adjacent to the restroom within the large dog area so that dogs are not running loose unsupervised while their handler is in the restroom. Picnic tables will be available around the parking lot.



### **New 28-acre Large Dog Area**

The new large dog area will be located on the well drained soils of the drumlin and include grasslands, a prairie seeding, and a portion of the woods at the top of the hill. Visitors will be able to enjoy a panoramic view and a shelter to get out of the weather at the top. The shelter is not intended for picnicking. About 1.75 miles of trails will be mowed throughout the area along with several mowed dog play areas. Benches will be provided throughout. Solar powered bollard lights are suggested along the trails, particularly for the winter months when days are short. Dogs will be fenced out of the wetter soils near the wetland at the south end of the Park. Water hydrants for watering and washing dogs are proposed at all three parking lots along with information kiosks and simple agility courses. Dog entrance and exit gates will be separate and double gated.

Most of this area will be farmed through at least 2007 and then planted and seeded to provide a variety of vegetation for dogs and their handlers to explore. Native trees and shrubs could be planted along the agricultural terraces to give shade and structure to the trail system. A variety of grasses and prairie species could be planted in a mosaic of heights and colors interspersed with mowed trails and large play areas up to an acre in size. Dogs will be allowed into a few acres of woods at the peak of the drumlin. The woods will be thinned of invasive species and trees that may create a hazard. Handlers need to see their dogs and have them under control at all times and some tree thinning in the woods may be necessary to provide the necessary sightlines.

### **New 8-acre Small Dog Area**

A new small dog area will be located at the top of the hill on the north side of the Park on well-drained soils and will include the existing fencelines and rock piles to explore, 0.75 miles of mowed trails, and mowed play areas. Solar powered bollard lights are suggested along the trails, particularly during the winter when days are short. Benches will be provided along the trails. Trees can be added to provide shade along the trails. The invasive tree species in the fencelines and old barbed wire or sharp objects will be removed. A water hydrant for watering and washing dogs is proposed near the entrance along with an information kiosk and simple agility course. The small dog area will be accessible from the 40-car parking lot at the top of the hill. The agricultural land in this area can be planted to a variety of grasses and prairie plants.

### **The Original Dog Park**

The original 3-acre small dog area was designed for dogs with special needs, not necessarily small dogs, and that use can be emphasized. The small dog area could also be used for special events and organized activities such as training sessions since a new, larger small dog area will be provided at the top of the hill.

The original 20-acre large dog area will stay as is. Wet soils have created problems during rain spells. The trails need a heavy layer of woodchips in the wet areas. A dense prairie grass or reed canarygrass could be planted in the wet areas and kept mowed at a reasonable height so that the dogs don't walk in the mud. Invasive species, such as box elder, are coming into the unmowed areas of the Dog Park and need to be removed. A water hydrant for watering and washing dogs and an information kiosk are proposed for inside the fence along with a simple agility course. Solar powered bollard lights are suggested along the trails, particularly for the winter months when days are short. The dog entrance will be reconfigured to have separated in and out gates. An additional entrance is proposed at the new 30-car parking lot to the south.

### **Maintenance Garage**

As Dog Park use increases, Parks staff is spending more time servicing the Park. Currently they are walking around the Park to empty trash and dog waste containers. A 20x24 maintenance garage with a concrete floor is included in the plan to house equipment that is needed to maintain the park in an efficient manner. A Gator or other small vehicle that could be used to pick up trash quickly and transport work equipment would be very helpful.

### **Passive Use and Preservation Areas**

About 45 acres of the park, including the eastern wooded hillside and all the wetlands, are reserved at this time for a future passive recreational area and native plant community restoration.

### **Snowmobile Trail**

The Jefferson County Snowmobile Trail will continue in approximately its current location until another route can be found or perhaps moved to the STH 26 right-of-way when the highway is reconstructed. The trail may have to run along at least one parking lot for the time being.

### **Potential Expansion**

The Jefferson County Dog Park could possibly expand into the remainder of Bicentennial Park at some point. Most of the woods on the east side of the park have been reserved at this time for passive recreational activities. Dogs will not be allowed into the wetlands.

Jefferson County only purchases land for parks from willing sellers and no expansion of Bicentennial Park will occur if adjacent landowners do not want to sell their land. Agricultural land borders Bicentennial Park on the south, east, and north. The new entrance road will pass through the land to the south. The Park could potentially expand to the south to Biedermann Road. Active railroad tracks border the Park on the east. The land east of the tracks is in agricultural production or wetlands. A safe pedestrian crossing over the tracks could be problematic or expensive if a pedestrian bridge is built. The land to the north of the park is also in agricultural production and within the 20 year urban service area of the Village of Johnson Creek. Expansion of the park in this area would require a willing seller and possibly approval by the Village.

## **3.2 Policy Considerations**

During the planning process, several Dog Park policy issues emerged for consideration by the Parks Committee. Those issues include:

**Collecting Dog Park fees** - it is estimated that one third or more Dog Park users neglect to purchase a tag for each dog. A fee station at the entrance to the park is shown in the plan but enforcement is needed until the station gets built. Survey and meeting participants indicated that the current fees are quite reasonable and could be raised.

**Aggressive dogs** – increasing incidences of aggressive dogs attacking other dogs are being reported. It seems that the aggressive dogs often have owners who are not very concerned about their dogs behavior or do not know how to control their dogs. In some cases dog owners are not aware that some dog behavior may seem aggressive but is really playing. Classes on Dog Park etiquette and reading dog body language have been suggested. A reporting procedure for aggressive dogs and a policy for dealing with repeat offenders are needed.

**Emergency number** – the emergency number and a number for non-emergency calls concerning activities at the Dog Park should be clearly posted in each dog area.

**Number of dogs per handler**

Dogs must be under the control of their handler at all times in Bicentennial Park. Sometimes one handler brings three or more dogs to the park and cannot supervise them all, especially when taking them in and out of vehicles and through the gates. A policy on the number of dogs one handler is allowed to bring to the Park should be considered.

**Dogs that are on a leash** can be very protective of their owners and aggressive toward other people and dogs. A policy of no leashes allowed in the fenced area may be considered. Dogs must be leashed in areas outside the fence, such as the parking lots.

**Smoking** – as a result of the planning process, smoking was banned inside the fence because dogs were eating cigarette butts left on the ground. Cigarette receptacles were placed at the entrance.

**Enforcement of Park rules** – enforcement of park rules has been an on-going discussion. The Sheriff's Department will get involved in some situations and not in others. Current Park staffing levels do not allow for patrolling any of the parks. A park ranger position may be considered. Volunteers have been passing out information on park rules but are not to enforce any of the rules themselves.

**Events** – a few events have been held at the Dog Park but with the expansion of the Dog Park events might become desirable. A policy on what kinds of events are allowed, a rental fee structure, and event rules may be needed.

**Naming rights** – naming rights to park amenities are becoming popular. A consistent policy is needed on naming procedures when a generous donation is received for the Park in general or for a particular element.

### **3.3 Volunteers and Fund Raising**

The Jefferson County Parks Department has a Volunteer Coordinator position. The Volunteer Coordinator plans special events and work days at the County Parks, handles publicity for events, writes grants, provides education, and coordinates with park friends groups. Volunteers raised the funds to build the original Dog Park. Volunteers also assisted in handing out the user survey during the expansion planning process. Many users have indicated that they would like form a Friends of the Dog Park group to help with fund raising, park clean-up days, and special events.

Generous users may be interested in raising funds or purchasing some of the items in the expansion plan such as:

- Wells and water hydrant
- Individual solar path lights
- Benches
- Shelter
- Information kiosks.

Federal, state, and foundation grants that may be applicable to development or expansion of Bicentennial Park and the Jefferson County Dog Park are listed beginning on page 36.

## **IV. Implementation**

Full implementation of the Jefferson County Dog Park Expansion Plan will take a number of years and budget cycles. However, parts of the plan were under construction in early 2007 including the new park road and parking lots. Fencing for the Dog Park will come from the Mason Farm addition to Dorothy Carnes County Park, which was previously an elk farm. Seeding down the new large and small dog areas and fencing those areas is expected in fall of 2007 and spring of 2008. The Parks Department also planned to start removing invasive trees and shrubs from some of the fencelines. A long-range timeline is given below and an implementation chart is found on page 35.

### **Years 1 and 2**

- Build park road and parking lots
- Seed down new dog areas
- Install fence around new large dog and small dog areas
- Install new information kiosks
- Place benches along trails
- Install dog waste receptacles, cigarette receptacles, and trash cans
- Begin invasive species removal (tree, shrub, and garlic mustard)

### **Years 3 to 5**

- Install wells and water hydrants
- Install solar lighting on trails and in parking lots
- Install agility courses
- Add more benches
- Build park maintenance garage
- Continue with invasive species removal
- Connect park road to new entrance from STH 26 and close old entrance/exit to STH 26
- Install stone and timber entrance sign

### **Years 5 to 10**

- Build shelter
- Continue with invasive species removal

## **V. Funding Sources**

A comprehensive list of federal, state, and private funding sources is given beginning on page 36. Jefferson County has successfully partnered with other agencies, organizations, and individuals to develop large parks and plans to do so at Bicentennial Park as well.

<b>Jefferson County Dog Park Implementation Chart</b>		
February 14, 2007		
<b>Element</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Implementation</b>
<b><i>Entrance and Parking</i></b>		
New Lower Entrance Road - not paved	700 feet	Parks/Jeff. Co. Hwy. Dept.
New Upper Road - not paved	1000 feet	Parks/Jeff. Co. Hwy. Dept.
Pay Station	1	Parks
Entrance Sign-stone and timber	1	Parks
Parking/Dog Area Map	1	Parks
30 Car Lower Parking Lot - not paved	6,000 sq. ft.	Parks/Jeff. Co. Hwy. Dept.
40 Car Parking Lot - not paved	12,800 sq. ft.	Parks/Jeff. Co. Hwy. Dept.
Close Existing Entrance		Parks/Jeff. Co. Hwy. Dept.
Restroom at upper parking lot-pass through	1	Parks and Commercial
Dog holding pens	2	Parks
<b><i>Dog Areas</i></b>		
New Large Dog Area Fencing-labor	3 people/3 weeks	Parks
New Small Dog Area Fencing-labor	3 people/1 week	Parks
Fencing	From Elk Farm	Parks
New Double Entry/Exit Gates	6	Parks
Wells and Water Hydrants	3	Commercial Purchase
Information Kiosks	4	Parks
New Trails	2.5 miles	Parks
New Agility Courses-premanufactured	3	Commercial Purchase
Doggie Waste Stations	20	Commercial Purchase
Waste Receptacles	6	Commercial Purchase
Cigarette Disposal Containers & Signs	4	Commercial Purchase
Benches	20	Commercial Purchase
Picnic Tables	6	Commercial Purchase
New Shelter-14x18	1	Parks
New Trees	150	Commercial Purchase
New Shrubs	50	Commercial Purchase
Planting Trees and Shrubs	200	Parks
Remove invasive trees from woods	3 people/25 days	Parks
Remove invasive trees from fencelines	3 people/30 days	Parks
Soil preparation for seeding-field cultivate 2x & cultmulch 2x	36 acres	Machine Hire
Pick Rocks	36 acres	Machine Hire
Seed-low cost cool season grasses	18 acres	Commercial Purchase
Prairie Seed	18 acres	Donation or Commercial
Seeding with drill	36 acres	Machine Hire
Light three parking lots, includes bringing in service	3	Utility/Commercial Purchase
Solar powered lights (bollards) for trails	30	Commercial Purchase
<b><i>Parks Maintenance Building</i></b>		
Building 20x24 concrete floor	1	Commercial Purchase
Fencing labor	4 people for 2 days	Parks
Gate-farm type	1	Commercial Purchase



Surce Type	Funding Source	Program Name	Internet Address	Uses						Eligibility		
				Admin	Conserv	Research	Educ	Acquisit	Tech	Non-Profit	Town	County
Federal Grants			www.grants.gov									
Dept. of Agriculture (USDA)	Cooperative State Research Education and Extension Service	Competitive Grants Program	<a href="http://www.csrees.usda.gov/fo/fundview.cfm?fnum=1112">http://www.csrees.usda.gov/fo/fundview.cfm?fnum=1112</a>			X	X			X	X	X
Dept. of Agriculture (USDA)	Cooperative State Research Education and Extension Service	Land Cover/Land Use Change Research	<a href="http://www.csrees.usda.gov/fo/fundview.cfm?fnum=1360">http://www.csrees.usda.gov/fo/fundview.cfm?fnum=1360</a>			X	X			X	X	X
Dept. of Agriculture (USDA)	Cooperative State Research Education and Extension Service	Managed Ecosystems	<a href="http://www.csrees.usda.gov/fo/fundview.cfm?fnum=1104">http://www.csrees.usda.gov/fo/fundview.cfm?fnum=1104</a>		X	X				X	X	X
Dept. of Agriculture (USDA)	Cooperative State Research Education and Extension Service	Pest Management Alternatives Research	<a href="http://www.csrees.usda.gov/fo/fundview.cfm?fnum=1114">http://www.csrees.usda.gov/fo/fundview.cfm?fnum=1114</a>		X	X	X			X	X	X
Dept. of Agriculture (USDA)	Cooperative State Research Education and Extension Service	Water and Watersheds	<a href="http://www.csrees.usda.gov/fo/fundview.cfm?fnum=1135">http://www.csrees.usda.gov/fo/fundview.cfm?fnum=1135</a>		X	X				X	X	X
Dept. of Agriculture (USDA)	Natural Resources Conservation Service	Conservation Innovation Grants	<a href="http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/cig/">http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/cig/</a>		X	X			X	X	X	X
Dept. of Agriculture (USDA)	Natural Resources Conservation Service	Cooperative Conservation Partnership Initiative	<a href="http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/ccpi/">http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/ccpi/</a>		X				X	X	X	X
Dept. of Agriculture (USDA)	Natural Resources Conservation Service	Wetlands Reserve Program	<a href="http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/wrp/">http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/wrp/</a>		X					X		
Dept. of Agriculture (USDA)	Natural Resources Conservation Service	Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program	<a href="http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/whip/">http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/whip/</a>		X					X	X	X
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Watershed Academy	Bring Back the Natives Grant Program	<a href="http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/search2.cfm?prognum=2">http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/search2.cfm?prognum=2</a>	X	X					X	X	X

Surce Type	Funding Source	Program Name	Internet Address	Uses						Eligibility		
				Admin	Conserv	Research	Educ	Acquisit	Tech	Non-Profit	Town	County
Federal Grants			www.grants.gov									
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Watershed Academy	Clean Vessel Act Grant Program	<a href="http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/search2.cfm?prog_num=10">http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/search2.cfm?prog_num=10</a>								X	
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Watershed Academy	Coastal Program	<a href="http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/search2.cfm?prog_num=12">http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/search2.cfm?prog_num=12</a>		X			X		X	X	X
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Watershed Academy	Community- based Restoration Program	<a href="http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/search2.cfm?prog_num=17">http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/search2.cfm?prog_num=17</a>		X			X		X	X	X
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Watershed Academy	Emergency Watershed Protection	<a href="http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/search2.cfm?prog_num=92">http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/search2.cfm?prog_num=92</a>		X			X		X	X	X
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Watershed Academy	Environmental Education Grant	<a href="http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/search2.cfm?prog_num=25">http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/search2.cfm?prog_num=25</a>	X			X			X		
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Watershed Academy	Flood Mitigation Assistance Program	<a href="http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/search2.cfm?prog_num=31">http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/search2.cfm?prog_num=31</a>		X			X	X	X	X	X
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Watershed Academy	Land and Water Conservation Fund	<a href="http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/search2.cfm?prog_num=39">http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/search2.cfm?prog_num=39</a>					X			X	X
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Watershed Academy	Learn and Serve America	<a href="http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/search2.cfm?prog_num=40">http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/search2.cfm?prog_num=40</a>	X			X			X	X	X
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Watershed Academy	Migratory Bird Conservancy	<a href="http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/search2.cfm?prog_num=85">http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/search2.cfm?prog_num=85</a>	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Watershed Academy	National Fish & Wildlife Foundation General Matching Grants	<a href="http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/search2.cfm?prog_num=81">http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/search2.cfm?prog_num=81</a>		X		X			X	X	X

Surce Type	Funding Source	Program Name	Internet Address	Uses						Eligibility		
				Admin	Conserv	Research	Educ	Acquisit	Tech	Non-Profit	Town	County
Federal Grants			www.grants.gov									
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Watershed Academy	National Sea Grant College Program	<a href="http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/search2.cfm?prog_num=43">http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/search2.cfm?prog_num=43</a>			X	X		X	X	X	X
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Watershed Academy	Native Plant Conservation Initiative	<a href="http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/search2.cfm?prog_num=86">http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/search2.cfm?prog_num=86</a>		X	X	X			X	X	X
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Watershed Academy	Natural Resources Conservation Service: Conservation on Private Lands	<a href="http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/search2.cfm?prog_num=87">http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/search2.cfm?prog_num=87</a>		X					X	X	X
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Watershed Academy	Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program	<a href="http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/search2.cfm?prog_num=46">http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/search2.cfm?prog_num=46</a>		X					X	X	X
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Watershed Academy	Targeted Watershed Grant Programs	<a href="http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/search2.cfm?prog_num=95">http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/search2.cfm?prog_num=95</a>		X				X	X	X	X
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Watershed Academy	Wetlands Program Development Grants	<a href="http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/search2.cfm?prog_num=65">http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/search2.cfm?prog_num=65</a>	X	X	X				X	X	X
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Watershed Academy	Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program	<a href="http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/search2.cfm?prog_num=68">http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/search2.cfm?prog_num=68</a>	X						X		
Department of the Interior (DOI)	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	Endangered Species Grants to State, Territories and Private Landowners	<a href="http://www.fws.gov/endangered/grants/index.html">http://www.fws.gov/endangered/grants/index.html</a>		X					X		
Department of the Interior (DOI)	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	The Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act Grant Program	<a href="http://www.fws.gov/birdhabitat/NMBCA/eng_neo.htm">http://www.fws.gov/birdhabitat/NMBCA/eng_neo.htm</a>	X	X	X	X			X	X	X

Surce Type	Funding Source	Program Name	Internet Address	Uses						Eligibility		
				Admin	Conserv	Research	Educ	Acquisit	Tech	Non-Profit	Town	County
Federal Grants			www.grants.gov									
Department of the Interior (DOI)	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	North American Wetlands Conservation Act Small Grants	<a href="http://www.fws.gov/birdhabitat/NAWCA/USsmallgrants.html">http://www.fws.gov/birdhabitat/NAWCA/USsmallgrants.html</a>		X			X		X	X	X
Department of the Interior (DOI)	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	Multi-State Conservation Grants	<a href="http://www.iafwa.org/multistate_grants.htm">http://www.iafwa.org/multistate_grants.htm</a>		X	X	X		X	X		
Department of the Interior (DOI)	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	Private Stewardship Grants Program	<a href="http://www.fws.gov/endangered/grants/privatestewardship/index.html">http://www.fws.gov/endangered/grants/privatestewardship/index.html</a>	X	X	X	X			X	X	X
U.S. General Services Administration (GSA)	U.S. General Services Administration (GSA)	Surplus Federal Property is a Good Deal	<a href="http://www.gsa.gov/Portal/gsa/ep/contentView.do?contentType=GSA_BASIC&amp;contentId=14360&amp;noc=T">http://www.gsa.gov/Portal/gsa/ep/contentView.do?contentType=GSA_BASIC&amp;contentId=14360&amp;noc=T</a>						X	X	X	X
National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH)	National Endowment for the Humanities	Implementation Grants for Special Projects	<a href="http://www.neh.gov/grants/guidelines/implementation-special.html">http://www.neh.gov/grants/guidelines/implementation-special.html</a>	X			X			X	X	X
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)	NOAA / National Fish and Wildlife Foundation / National Association of Counties	Coastal Counties Restoration Initiative	<a href="http://www.nfwf.org/programs/ccri.cfm">http://www.nfwf.org/programs/ccri.cfm</a>		X		X			X	X	X
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)	NOAA /Trout Unlimited  * Apply through local TU chapters	Embrace-A-Stream Grant Program	<a href="http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/habitat/restoration/projects_programs/crp/partners/troutunlimited.html">http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/habitat/restoration/projects_programs/crp/partners/troutunlimited.html</a>	X	X	X	X			X	X	X
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)	NOAA Office of Education	Environmental Literacy Grant Program	<a href="http://www.oesd.noaa.gov/funding_opps.html">http://www.oesd.noaa.gov/funding_opps.html</a>				X			X	X	X

Surce Type	Funding Source	Program Name	Internet Address	Uses						Eligibility		
				Admin	Conserv	Research	Educ	Acquisit	Tech	Non-Profit	Town	County
Federal Grants			www.grants.gov									
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)	NOAA /Gulf of Maine Council  * For States of: ME, MA, and, NH only	Habitat Restoration Grants Program	<a href="http://www.gulfofmaine.org/habitatrestoration/">http://www.gulfofmaine.org/habitatrestoration/</a>		X					X	X	X
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)	NOAA /The Nature Conservancy	Community-Based Habitat Restoration Grants	<a href="http://www.nmfs.gov/habitat/restoration/projects_programs/crp/partners/tnc.html">http://www.nmfs.gov/habitat/restoration/projects_programs/crp/partners/tnc.html</a>		X	X	X			X	X	X
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)	NOAA /American Sportfishing Association /Fish America Foundation	Community-Based Habitat Restoration Projects	<a href="http://www.fishamerica.org/faf/grants/index.html">http://www.fishamerica.org/faf/grants/index.html</a>		X					X	X	X
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)	NOAA /National Marine Fisheries Service	Community-Based Marine Debris Prevention and Removal Projects Grants	<a href="http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/habitat/restoration/projects_programs/crp/partners_funding/callforprojects2.html">http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/habitat/restoration/projects_programs/crp/partners_funding/callforprojects2.html</a>		X	X	X			X	X	X
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)	NOAA /National Marine Fisheries Service	Community-Based Restoration Projects Grants	<a href="http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/habitat/restoration/projects_programs/crp/partners_funding/callforprojects.html">http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/habitat/restoration/projects_programs/crp/partners_funding/callforprojects.html</a>		X	X				X	X	X
USA Freedom Corps	Corporation for National & Community Service	Senior Corps, Ameri Corps, Learn & Serve America	<a href="http://www.nationalservice.gov/Default.asp">http://www.nationalservice.gov/Default.asp</a>	X						X	X	X



Source Type	Funding Source	Program Name	Internet Address	Uses						Eligibility		
				Admin	Conserv	Research	Educ	Acquisit	Tech	Non-profit	Town	County
Private Grant Sources												
Endowment	The Heinz Endowment	Environment Program	<a href="http://www.heinz.org/nav.asp?sec=E&amp;whr=n#">http://www.heinz.org/nav.asp?sec=E&amp;whr=n#</a>		X	X	X			X		
Foundation	American Express Foundation	Cultural History	<a href="http://home3.americanexpress.com/corp/gb/cult_her.asp">http://home3.americanexpress.com/corp/gb/cult_her.asp</a>		X		X			X		
Foundation	The Annenberg Foundation	Community and Civic Grants	<a href="http://www.annenbergfoundation.org/grants/">http://www.annenbergfoundation.org/grants/</a>				X			X		
Foundation	The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation	Community-Based Collaboratives Research Consortium	<a href="http://www.cbrc.org/grants.html">http://www.cbrc.org/grants.html</a>			X				X	X	X
Foundation	Fish America Foundation	General Conservation Projects General Research Projects	<a href="http://www.fishamerica.org/faf/grants/index.html">http://www.fishamerica.org/faf/grants/index.html</a>		X	X			X	X		
Foundation	The Home Depot Foundation	Healthy Community and Wildland Forests	<a href="http://homedepotfoundation.org/hfus/enus/programs.html">http://homedepotfoundation.org/hfus/enus/programs.html</a>		X		X			X		
Foundation	Mitsubishi International Corporation	MIC Foundation	<a href="http://www.micusa.com/corporatecitizenship_micfoundation.shtml">http://www.micusa.com/corporatecitizenship_micfoundation.shtml</a>				X			X		
Foundation	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	General Matching Grant Program Special Grant Program	<a href="http://www.nfwf.org/programs.cfm">http://www.nfwf.org/programs.cfm</a>		X	X	X	X		X	X	X
Foundation	Project Aware Foundation	Project Aware Foundation Grant Program	<a href="http://www.projectaware.org/americas/english/grants.asp">http://www.projectaware.org/americas/english/grants.asp</a>	X	X	X	X			X		
Foundation	Surdna Foundation	Environment Program	<a href="http://surdna.org/programs/programs_show.htm?doc_id=314245&amp;attrib_id=12037">http://surdna.org/programs/programs_show.htm?doc_id=314245&amp;attrib_id=12037</a>		X					X		
Foundation	The Moneypaper, Inc.	Temper of the Times Foundation, Inc.	<a href="http://www.temperfund.org/">http://www.temperfund.org/</a>	X						X		

Source Type	Funding Source	Program Name	Internet Address	Uses						Eligibility		
				Admin	Conserv	Research	Educ	Acquisit	Tech	Non-profit	Town	County
Private Grant Sources												
Foundation	Toyota	Toyota USA Foundation	<a href="http://www.toyota.com/about/community/fundguidelines/index.html">http://www.toyota.com/about/community/fundguidelines/index.html</a>		X		X			X		
Foundation	Trout Unlimited	Home Rivers Initiative	<a href="http://www.tu.org/site/pp.asp?c=7dJEKTNuFmG&amp;b=356129">http://www.tu.org/site/pp.asp?c=7dJEKTNuFmG&amp;b=356129</a>	X	X	X	X			X		
Fund	American Hiking Society	National Trails Fund	<a href="http://www.americanhiking.org/alliance/fund.html">http://www.americanhiking.org/alliance/fund.html</a>	X				X	X	X		
Fund	American Water	Environmental Grant Program	<a href="http://www.amwater.com">http://www.amwater.com</a>		X		X			X	X	
Fund	Banrock Station Wines	Wetlands Conservation Program	<a href="http://www.conservationfund.org/?article=2831">http://www.conservationfund.org/?article=2831</a>		X	X		X		X		
Fund	Bush Gardens -Sea World Adventure Park	Sea World & Bush Gardens Conservation Fund	<a href="http://www.swbg-conservationfund.org/default.htm">http://www.swbg-conservationfund.org/default.htm</a>	X	X	X	X			X	X	X
Fund	The Conservation Fund	Kodak American Greenways Awards Program	<a href="http://www.conservationfund.org/?article=2106">http://www.conservationfund.org/?article=2106</a>	X	X	X			X	X		
Fund	The Conservation Fund	Land Acquisition	<a href="http://www.conservationfund.org/?article=2016">http://www.conservationfund.org/?article=2016</a>					X		X		
Fund	The Conservation Fund	Watershed Action Grants	<a href="http://www.conservationfund.org/?article=2829">http://www.conservationfund.org/?article=2829</a>		X	X			X	X		
Fund	Disney Worldwide Outreach	The Disney Wildlife Conservation Fund	<a href="http://disney.go.com/disneyhand/environmentality/dwcf/index.html">http://disney.go.com/disneyhand/environmentality/dwcf/index.html</a>		X	X	X			X		
Fund	DuPont	Community Outreach	<a href="http://www2.dupont.com/Social_Commitment/en_US/outreach/">http://www2.dupont.com/Social_Commitment/en_US/outreach/</a>		X		X			X		

Source Type	Funding Source	Program Name	Internet Address	Uses						Eligibility		
				Admin	Conserv	Research	Educ	Acquisit	Tech	Non-profit	Town	County
Private Grant Sources												
Fund	Environmental Systems Research Institute	ESRI Conservation Program	<a href="http://www.conservations.org/aesrigrants.html">http://www.conservations.org/aesrigrants.html</a>						X	X		
Fund	Funding Factory	Funding Factory	<a href="http://www.fundingfactory.com">http://www.fundingfactory.com</a>						X	X		
Fund	L.L. Bean	Charitable Giving Program	<a href="http://www.llbean.com/customerService/about/LLBean/charitable_giving.html">http://www.llbean.com/customerService/about/LLBean/charitable_giving.html</a>		X				X	X		
Fund	Microsoft	Microsoft Grants	<a href="http://www.microsoft.com/industry/publicsector/grants.msp">http://www.microsoft.com/industry/publicsector/grants.msp</a>						X	X		
Fund	The National Urban and Community Forestry Advisory Council	Challenge Cost-Share Grant Program	<a href="http://www.treelink.org/nucfac/">http://www.treelink.org/nucfac/</a>		X		X			X		
Fund	New England Environmental Finance Center	Directory of Watershed Resources	<a href="http://efc.boisestate.edu/index.asp">http://efc.boisestate.edu/index.asp</a>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Fund	Patagonia	Environmental Grants	<a href="http://www.patagonia.com/enviro/enviro_grants.shtml">http://www.patagonia.com/enviro/enviro_grants.shtml</a>		X					X		
Fund	Pepsico	Pepsico Community Affairs	<a href="http://www.pepsico.com/PEP_Citizenship/Contributions/index.cfm">http://www.pepsico.com/PEP_Citizenship/Contributions/index.cfm</a>	X					X	X		
Fund	REI	REI Gives	<a href="http://www.rei.com/aboutrei/gives02.html">http://www.rei.com/aboutrei/gives02.html</a>	X	X		X		X	X		
Fund	Rockefeller Family Fund	The Environment	<a href="http://www.rfund.org/environment.cfm">http://www.rfund.org/environment.cfm</a>	X	X					X		

Source Type	Funding Source	Program Name	Internet Address	Uses						Eligibility		
				Admin	Conserv	Research	Educ	Acquisit	Tech	Non-profit	Town	County
Private Grant Sources												
Fund	International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies	Projects and Grants	<a href="http://www.iafwa.org/projects_grants.htm">http://www.iafwa.org/projects_grants.htm</a>		X	X					X	X
Fund	Wal-Mart Good Works	Environment	<a href="http://www.walmartfoundation.org/wmsstore/goodworks/scripts/index.jsp">http://www.walmartfoundation.org/wmsstore/goodworks/scripts/index.jsp</a>		X				X	X	X	X
Trust	National Geographic	Conservation Trust	<a href="http://nationalgeographic.com/conservation/index.html">http://nationalgeographic.com/conservation/index.html</a>		X	X	X			X		
Trust	National Tree Trust	Roots Program for Community Action	<a href="http://www.nationaltreetrust.org/index.cfm?cid=43000">http://www.nationaltreetrust.org/index.cfm?cid=43000</a>	X	X		X		X	X		
Trust	National Tree Trust	Seeds program for Organizational Support	<a href="http://www.nationaltreetrust.org/index.cfm?cid=41000">http://www.nationaltreetrust.org/index.cfm?cid=41000</a>	X					X	X		
Trust	The Pew Charitable Trusts	Advancing Policy Solutions	<a href="http://www.pewtrusts.com/ideas/area_index.cfm?area=2">http://www.pewtrusts.com/ideas/area_index.cfm?area=2</a>		X	X	X			X		

**Uses** The *Uses* categories, as listed above, may include the following funding opportunities:

**Admin** – Administrative cost, volunteers or staff salaries, training, and marketing

**Conserv** – Conservation and restoration of: land, water, air, birds, fish, wildlife, and preservation of cultural history

**Research** – Research, monitoring, surveys, consultations, and planning

**Educ** – Environmental education programs, outreach programs, and continuing professional education

**Acquisit** – Land acquisitions

**Tech** – Technology (computers, software, GPS, office supplies, etc.)  
– Equipment (canoes, outdoor gear, tools, office furniture, etc.)  
– Construction (structural assistance and equipment, and building supplies)  
– Trails (assistance or funding for the construction trail)

## Footnotes

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<sup>1</sup> Wisconsin Department of Administration. Demographic Services Center. January 2004. Comparison of Final Population and Household Projections for Wisconsin Counties: 2000-2030.

<sup>2</sup> Wisconsin Department of Administration. Demographic Services Center. January 2004. Final Population Projections for Wisconsin Municipalities: 2000-2025.

<sup>3</sup> Wisconsin Department of Administration. Demographic Services Center. October 10, 2006. January 1, 2006 Final Population Estimates for Wisconsin Counties.

<sup>4</sup> Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. February 20, 2006. Glacial Heritage Area Feasibility Study Background.

<sup>5</sup> Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and University of Wisconsin Extension. Glacial Heritage Area: Background on the Proposal and Feasibility Study.

<sup>6</sup> Dott, Robert H. Jr. and John W. Attig. 2004. Roadside Geology of Wisconsin. Mountain Press Publishing Company. Missoula, Montana.

<sup>7</sup> Borman, R.G. and L.C. Trotta. 1975. Ground-Water Resources and Geology of Jefferson County, Wisconsin. UW-Extension and Geological and Natural History Survey.

<sup>8</sup> National Cooperative Soil Survey. 1979. Soil Survey of Jefferson County, Wisconsin.